YOU CAN GET

10 Years' Old P & O Whisky

EVERYWHERE, if you demand it.

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,059—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
M.L. PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7536	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	6987	T. Leigh	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	6284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	6247	T. Leigh	24th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	1st Dec.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	8th "
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	15th "
* CALEDONIA	7538	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wilmer	29th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th September, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
HABSBURG	R. Mitis	4,016	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,191	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
VINDOBONA	G. Klausberger	4,201	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 160.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 600,	Rs. 575,
Available for 12 months	" 1,050.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	F. Morea	4,233	25th Oct. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1, Oct., 1900.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,799	Aubert	22nd Nov., 1900.
ANNAM	6,357	Poydenot	20th Dec., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain Poydenot, to sail on or about the 17th Oct. 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—3-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
COLOMBO.—Clifford Berry & Co.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

Branch Office at CAPE TOWN, Africa.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months, at Interest to be learned on Application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimising expense, at LIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Handbooks sent free on application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 5th October, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 9th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 1 a.m., on the 4th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 3rd October.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 9th October.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on or about the 6th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporite	15th Oct.
" Dco. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd "	325	500	525	550	600
3rd "	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

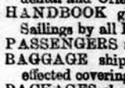
Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Oct., 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay,



GRINDLAY & Co.,
Calcutta,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!!

Help the Britisher and British Industry,

BY SMOKING THE

"DILKHOOSH" CIGARETTES,

Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"

ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.

SOLD BY

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEART-LABELLED SPIRITS.

BRANDIES.

BOTTLED EXPRESSLY FOR

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

and Guaranteed as to QUALITY AND CONDITION.

	Special Cash Rates. Rs.	as.	Ordinary Rates. Rs.	as.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old ..... Per Doz.	77	0	86	0
TREACHER'S EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR BRANDY ..... per bot.	6	8	7	4
Do. do. do. ..... per pint.	3	4	3	10
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy" ..... per doz.	47	0	52	8
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured Spirit ..... " "	40	0	44	8
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy ... " "	34	0	38	0
CHEAP BRANDY, bottled in France for Treacher & Co. ..... " "	24	0	27	0

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.	MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.	MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.	PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
THOU IN OIL.	ASPARAGUS POINTES.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.	TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.	TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.	COCKS COMBS.
FRENCH SAUCES.	GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.
ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.	

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF

HIGH CLASS STORES.

83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, JAILS, RAILWAYS,

AND ALL LARGE BUYERS OF

DRUGS AND MEDICAL REQUISITES,

Are invited to ask for KEMP & Co.'s List and Terms before placing their Orders elsewhere.

SPECIAL TERMS. PROMPT DESPATCH.

All Products of Standard Excellence.

KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turpin Side	60	38	16
With Single Temple	50	24	13
With Cur	50	24	13
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	13

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

Are now unpacking their new season's goods consisting of

TAPESTRIES, CRETONNES AND MUSLINS.

Pongee SILKS in ART SHADES,
A Speciality.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET,

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

RACING.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE PRESENT.

POONA RACING SEASON.

BEST VALUE AND

LARGEST SELECTION IN THE TRADE.

HAVING just cleared a large Consignment of Racing Watches and having a large Stock on hand, we have decided to offer our well-known Time-keepers during the present Racing Season at the Special Cash Rates quoted below.

Each Watch possesses all the most recent improvements in this branch of Horology, rendering them absolutely reliable in their action, giving accurate registration to within one-fifth of a second.

The starting, stopping, and fly-back action being regulated by the action of one button, enables the Watch to be used with one hand only, and to be started and stopped while in the pocket when desired.

Every watch is carefully tested and regulated before leaving our hands, and carries a two years' guarantee.

GOLD.

In strong Crystal Face, Gold Case	Rs. 162
With Minute Recorder	" 199

NICKEL.

Crystal Face, with Minute Recorder	" 81
Chronograph, only without Watch Movement	" 28

SILVER.

In strong Silver Double Crystal Face Case, having Time on one side and Chronograph on reverse	Rs. 63 0
With Minute Recorder, Crystal Face	" 85 0
Half Hunting	" 94 8

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, s. 17-8

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in. Rs. 27-8
'BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in. Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge: 1/2 ... 000

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge: 1/2 ... e: 1,000

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS

LIMITED,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "WISTOW HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 2nd October, 1900.

GENUINE FIRST CLASS
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
MAY BE HAD AT THE
HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY
MANGALORE, SOUTH CANARA.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions
Schussler's Tissue Remedies,
all at 1 1-2 anna per dram.
Externals, pills and low dilutions
at 1 1-4 anna per dram.
A box of the 30 principal medicines
Rs. 2-12-0.
Manual of Homœopathy, Rs. 3-4-0.
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe, As. 8.
Homœopathic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemic Guide by Dr. Luyties, As. 8.
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M.D., Rs. 4.

THE SOLERI-BELLOTTI
SPECIFICS
at Annas 4 per tube.
A box of the 33 Specifics, Rs. 7.
A small trial box of the 12 Principal Remedies, Rs. 2.
Guide for the same, Re. 1.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
N.B.—All the profits go to upkeep of the Leper Asylum and the Hospital.

SOUTH AFRICA.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK and SON have pleasure in announcing that they have now extended their business to SOUTH AFRICA. An OFFICE has been OPENED at St. GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN, and Branches will shortly be opened at DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, &c., &c.

They are now in a position to transact all Banking and Agency business in South Africa, including Sale and Purchase of Drafts, Remittances, Letters of Credit, &c. Passages booked to all Ports and Baggage shipped and forwarded at Lowest Rates.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD.,
SILVERTOWN.

ELECTRICAL STORES, CONTRACTORS TOOLS, CEMENT, COAL TAR, RUBBER, PAINTS, OILS, METALS, AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES.

Sole Agents in Bombay for
THE SILICATE PAINT CO., LD.,
CHARLTON.
Particulars and Prices on Application.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.
REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS"
for the
MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

	Rs.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra,	
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 3. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES. English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCKS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy and efficacious remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 Per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS,—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FRESH CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, nutritious and unrivalled in the Market, Rs. 5-8, per cwt., and Gram, Bran, Oats, Barley at the Cheapest Rate, Free delivery. Address GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba, No. 387,

NEW TWEED HATS, STRAW BOATERS and CAPS, the latest Fashion for Gent's wear. Silk Lined, Soft Cheviots and Homespuns, Smart and Stylish Straw Boaters, firm, Double Brims, Full Top Caps, Silk Lined.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

WANTED a CIVIL ENGINEER to supervise works, at Port Canning. Men of practice experience, chiefly in surveying and plotting fields preferred. Apply DAVID SASSOON & Co.

WANTED CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, with knowledge of Code-work. Apply "No. 318," care of this paper.

WANTED the SERVICES of a fully qualified expert professional MINING ENGINEER to report on Certain Mineral deposit at an early date. Apply to KHAN BAHADUR HAJEE SAJAN LALJEE, Secunderabad, Deccan.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN are taught Pitman's Shorthand and Typewriting with full satisfaction at the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Opposite Messrs. James and Co., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Pitman's 3rd, 2nd, and 1st Class certificates guaranteed under the supervision of our own Speed Committee, specially appointed by Messrs. Sir Issac Pitman and Sons, Ltd. Situations given to pupils when ready. Full particulars as to fees, &c., and the highest bonafide press and other opinions can be obtained from Mr. GOPALDAS LALDAS, Managing Proprietor.

LOVELY ORANGE PEKOE TEAS.—Our this Season Spring Crop Orange Pekoe Teas, are unsurpassable both in quality and flavour. Prices in 1 lb. Tins; Flowery Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, and unassorted Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-2 per lb. Two Annas less per lb. for large purchases.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Agents, The Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN-GRANVILLE HOTEL is a first class European Hotel, occupying the highest, the coolest and central position, RE-OPENS about the 1st of October.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, ussal pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT, on ELDON ROAD, opposite the HIGH COURT. Apply to "F. F." 2, Eldon Road, Fort.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

LOOK HERE, PLEASE.—BOMBAY WASHING Co. is the only Firm having 12 years' experience in Washing and Cleaning Woollen and Silk Wearing Apparel. Save from being Spoilt. Opposite Watson's Hotel.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

RECEIVED, the famous Minstrel Organs with Pneumatic Levers and Suction Bellows. Expressly made to our order in London by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., with 3 Music Rolls and Case. Rs. 65.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DON'T DELAY IN GETTING YOURSELF Insured and Photographed, as life is very uncertain—For the latter go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay, Hornby Row.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 19 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 3, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In bottles, Ans. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AND LAND AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD, PAREL, NEAR THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. Jehanghir Hormusjee Mody, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties (in four lots) on the premises at 4 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1900.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

LOT NO. 1.

All that piece of land with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2935 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a passage belonging to the Vendors and beyond that partly by the Municipal vacant land and partly by Lot No. 4, on the west by a passage and beyond that by the property of the Vendors recently sold to Mrs. Dastur, on the north by Lot No 3, and on the south by the said Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward, No. 379 (1), and Street No. 12, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT NO. 2.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2099 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Lot No. 3, on the west and north by Municipal vacant land, and on the south partly by the property of Mrs. Dastur and partly by the property of Juthabhoy Hirjibhoy Kanji and partly by the said Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F ward No. 379 (2), and Street No. 12A, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT NO. 3.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1636 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by Lot No. 4, on the west by Lot No. 2, on the north by the Municipal vacant land, and on the south partly by Lot No. 1, and partly by the said Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 380, and Street No. 13, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

LOT NO. 4.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Elphinstone Road Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3750 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Municipal vacant land, on the west partly by a passage and beyond that by Lot No. 1, and partly by Lot No. 3, on the north by the Municipal vacant land and on the south partly by the Municipal vacant land and partly by Elphinstone Road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 381 and 382, and Street Nos. 14 and 15 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

All the above lots are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as Forras land under old Nos. 544, 544, 557, 558, 559, 549, 581, 531, 382, 563, 559 and 562, new Nos. 12357, 12355 A, 12577, 12379, 12536, 12542, 12397 D, and 12382 A, old Survey No., new Survey Nos. 1—1963, 1—1963, 1—1965, 1—1965, 6—1980, 13—3025 and 8-1938, or as part thereof.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestanji, Rustim and Kola, Solicitors, for the Vendors at 101, Medow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

On SUNDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Kalkadavi Road, opposite the new Post Office, the valuable stock in trade of Mr. Maraliy Hoosa, Furniture Merchant, consisting of teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, made by Madrasi carpenters, such as single and double almirahs, chest of drawers, revolving bookstand, writing tables, teapoys, light and easy chairs, chiffoniers and cabinets, dressing and washhand tables, new designed baba cot ottomen, revolving top office table etc.

The above is now on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p. m, a consignment of 9 packages superior French stores (just landed ex a s Sobraon) belonging to the estate of the late Mr. P. Corentin, consisting of—

Blocks of chocolate, small packets of chocolate, chocolate menier, Dragees chocolate, large and small tins of sardines, large and small tins of pate de foiegras, bags of haricots, lentilles and pois, &c.

Catalogues may be had on application to the Auctioneers and the property will be on view from to-morrow.

SALE OF COTTON AND YARN IN PROCESS, MILL STORES AND DEAD STOCK AT THE DHUN MILLS, ELPHINSTONE ROAD.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises of the Mill by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Dhun Mills, Limited.

A quantity of cotton and yarn in process, mill stores, bar iron, wooden scantlings, water pump, Indicator, platform and beam scales, water and oil tanks, etc.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and will be on view 3 days before sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Sea View Terrace," Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich porcelain and glass ware, plate ware, table ornaments, etc., the property of A. W. MACKENZIE, Esq.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOWS KNOWN AS "JOSEPH COTTAGE," AND "RUSSELL LODGE" ON BUND ROAD, AT POONA.

Under instructions from the owners, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at Poona, the following Bungalows TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Government land, together with the large bungalow, and out-houses standing thereon, known as "Joseph Cottage," situate at Civil Lines, Sassoon Road, Poona, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Poona, containing by admeasurement one acre and 35 gunthas or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey No. 94, pote No. 2, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by "Ashley House," on or towards the west by Dharamsala, on or towards the south by "Russell Lodge" and Dharamsala, on or towards the north by Sassoon Road.

On the SAME DAY, at 4-30 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Government land, together with the large bungalow, and out-houses standing thereon, known as "Russell Lodge," situate at Civil Lines, Sassoon Road, Poona, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Poona, containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 11 gunthas or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey No. 94, pote No. 2, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by "Ashley House," on or towards the west, by "Readymoney Villa," on or towards the south by Railway fence, on or towards the north partly by "Joseph Cottage," party by Dharamsala, and partly by Sassoon Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned,

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C. S. I., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 a.m., sell by Public Auction at "Fountain Hall" Civil Lines, Poona, the whole of the household furniture of the above estate, consisting of very valuable, plain and open carved blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures and oleographs, valuable oil-paintings, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12 lights hanging argand lamps by "Tucker," 1, 2, 3 and 4, light, wall shades, very handsome lamp posts with lamps, one very handsome English built estate carriage by "Silk and Son," one handsome strong English built mail phaeton, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 7 a.m., and the carriages at 2 p.m, on the same day.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1900.

"BULLOCKS"! "BULLOCKS"!!

BULLOCKS in large numbers of best Malwa breed in good condition and fit for immediate work for cultivation. For terms apply to

FARAMROZ K. PATELL,
Mhow, C. I.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the Es. contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle, Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendan Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY
CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, state "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W. Ct.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

WHISKY.
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR.
BURKE'S * * * IRISH.

Quality and age Guaranteed.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen.....Qts. Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen.....Pts. Rs. 19 8

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.

OFFICES: ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE Company has a LARGE and VARIED STOCK of TELEPHONES of the latest and most approved designs.

Office and Domestic Telephones for indoor use.

Perfected General Inter-communication Telephones for large Offices, Warehouses, Hotels, &c.

Railway Telephones for Railway Signal Work.

Mining and Engine House Telephones.

Portable Military or Field Telephones, for Rifle Ranges and field operations in temporary or standing camps.

Telephone accessories and material of every description kept in stock. Estimates furnished for Installations and instructions given for erection and maintenance, or undertaken, if desired.

The Company also SUPPLY Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, Lightning conductors, Medical Induction Coils, &c.

For terms, and particulars apply to the
SECRETARY.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST POST FREE.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES, LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON, Agent
37, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on Application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on Application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers, Gold, Silver, etc.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	" 8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1834.

NEW and LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.

WHOLE LIFE and ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES effected on EUROPEAN and selected NATIVE LIVES.

For Rates and Prosp

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd proximo, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 26th Sept, 1900.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 percent per annum is declared for the Half year ending 30th June 1900 and is payable on and after the 3rd day of October 1900, at the Registered Office No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, to those Share-holders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 18th day of September, 1900, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th September to 2nd October, 1900, both days inclusive.

J. W. HEPWORTH,
Secretary & Manager, ALCOCK ASHDOWN & Co., Ld.
Bombay, 15th September, 1900.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his office Jhansi, up to NOON on 17th October, 1900, for the SUPPLY, at the Jhansi Depot of the articles noted below during the 12 months commencing 1st anuary, 1901 :—

I.—Oils, comprising Kerosine, Cocoanut, Linseed, Boiled and Raw, Tallow and Cotton Waste.
II.—Miscellaneous Country Stores.
III.— Do. European Stores.
IV.—Stationery.

2. Separate Tender forms of each of the above, giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Stores and Stationery required for delivery at the Jhansi Depot and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's office Jhansi, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form or Rs. 8 for the set of 4.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above (I, II, III, IV) and a deposit of Rs. 10·0 (one thousand) for the articles included under heading I, II and III should accompany tenders, and a deposit of Rs. 200 (two hundred) should accompany the Tender for Stationery, without which no tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of the Agent "Indian Midland Railway Company, Ld."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the Chief Storekeeper's Office Jhansi.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
ALEXR. BREMNER,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Jhansi, 18th September, 1900.

NOTICE.

THANA DISTRICT LIMESTONE FARM.

IT is hereby notified for public information that the farm for extracting LIMESTONE from certain fixed localities in certain fixed Villages in the Salsette and Mahim Talukas and the Umbargaon Mahal of the Thana District, is to be given out for the period from 1st November, 1900, to 31st July, 1901.

2. Tenders for the said farm are hereby invited. They will be opened by the Undersigned on the 10th October 1900, at 12 noon, Madras time. Contractors may present their Tenders for the said farm personally on the day and at the time aforesaid or may send them by registered post to the address of the Undersigned before that date. The envelopes enotaining the Tenders should distinctly be marked with the words "Tender for the Limestone Farm."

3. The average bid for the farm taken from the figures of the last two years is Rs. (12,600) twelve thousand six hundred. The current farm was granted for Rs. (13,000) thirteen thousand.

4. Every Tender must be accompanied by Currency Notes of the value of Rs. 200 as deposit to be returned if the Tender is not accepted. The person whose Tender is accepted will be required to pay within 48 hours from the time when he is informed of such acceptance (1/10) one-tenth of the amount to which the tender is accepted and to pass a Kabuliyat for the farm at the Salsette Taluka Office before the 20th October 1900, failing which the amount of his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

5. It will be at the discretion of the Undersigned to accept or reject a tender, whatever its amount.

6. The Farm for the next year viz. from 1st August 1901 to 31st July 1902, will be disposed of on the 1st May next, in order that the farmer for the year 1900-1901 may have, in case he fails to obtain the next year's farm, one month's time before the rains to enable him to remove the materials on hand.

7. Persons wishing to know further conditions about the farm and the conditions of the Kabulayat to be passed by the successful Tenderer should apply at the Undersigned's office during office hours on any day except Sundays and other public holidays.

J. P. ORR,
Collector, Thana.

Thana, 28th September, 1900.

J. GHOSE AND SONS.

BOOK COLLECTORS OF CALCUTTA,

Temporary Address: Indore Residency, B.

TO BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED.

1. RAJA OF SATARA DETHRONED, with all the Papers on the case and the Impeachment of Colonel C. Ovans, Rs. 3-8-0.
2. MY THOUGHTS: Religious, Social and Moral. In seven languages. Under the patronage of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, G.C.I.E. Free Distribution.
3. SHELLEY'S SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY, Rs. 2-12-0.

FOR SALE.

1. SIR MUTAQHARIN: or, View of Modern Times, being an History of India from 1118 to 1195 of the Hidjrah (1781-82 A.D.), containing the reigns of the last seven Emperors of Hindustan; and in particular, an account of the English wars in Bengal, the rise and fall of Saradjed-Dowlah and Shudjah-ed-Dowlah, to which is added a critical examination of the English Government in those Countries from the PERSIAN of Seid, Gholam Hossein Khan, 3 stout volumes 4to calf VERY SCARCE, PRIVATELY PRINTED, CALCUTTA, 1789.
2. LORD'S DISCOVERY OF THE SECT OF THE BANIANS AND THE RELIGION OF THE PARSEES. Wherein is shewn the superstitious ceremonies used amongst them. More especially their Idolatrous Worship of Fire. Cr. size Edition, 1630, Price on application. VERY SCARCE.
3. TOD'S TRAVELS in Western India, embracing a visit to the Sacred Mount of the Jains and the most celebrated Shrines of Hindu Faith between Rajpootana and the Indus, Royal 4to, PLATES, CLOTH, VERY SCARCE, 1836.
This work is infinitely rarer than the "Rajasthan" by the same author.
4. COLLECTION of 45 tracts relating to Indian Antiquities, Inscriptions &c. by J. Stevenson, J. D. Cunningham, Rajandraiala Mitra, and others, 8vo. unbound, 1837-53.
5. EDWARD MOOR'S HINDU PANTHEON, with 105 Steel Plates, 4to calf, 1810. VERY SCARCE.
6. HAMILTON'S TRANSLATION of the Hedaya or commentary on Mussalman Laws, 4 vols, new, half calf 1791.

All communications to be addressed to the FIRM.

READ THIS!

READ THIS !!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to

NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 60 ; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30 ; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS :—

1. M*S*O*.
2. B*R*I*.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.
4. L*V*R*O*L.
5. *O*D*N.
6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS :

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits" (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-bits" Office, 180, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta. Please quote number of money order to avoid confusion.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60 ; five, Rs. 30 ; and four, Rs. 15 ; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Saturday, the 15th of September, 1900.

THE CITY WATCH & CLOCK STORE,

85, BECHOO CHATTERJEE'S STREET,

CALCUTTA.

OFFERING 2,000

FRESH WATCHES FOR SALE,

MONEY RETURNED IF NOT APPROVED.

JUST UNPACKED. GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.

No. 1, Railway Regulator Watch, Rs. 3-8 ; No. 2, Rs. 4-8 ; No. 3, Rs. 5 ; and Curzon Watch, Rs. 5-8 each. Testimonials highest and any number. Soliciting early orders.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 51m. Sun sets, 5h. 46m. High water, 6-4m., 6-8a. Low water, 0-50a.
Banks closed: Dussera Holiday.
Gymkhana Rugby Tournament.
Bombay Rifle Club Competitions close.
Concert of Sacred Music, Christ's Church, Byculla, 6 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Porbunder, per exra s. s. Canara, will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m., to-day.

BAL VIDWAJJAN SABHA.—In commemoration of the Dussera festival a public meeting will be held to-day, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. N. G. Chandawarkar, B. A., L. L. B, at the Aryan Education Society's High School, near Prarthana Mandir, at 8-30 a.m., when Mr. Shri krishna Nilkant Chaphekar, B. A., will deliver a lecture on "Our Festivals."

DAMAUN NEWS.—On Sunday, there were three deaths at Lower Damaun, two from starvation and one from fever. Plague has broken out at Varkoond among Machis, where it is making two or three victims every day. The total mortality of Lower Damaun during the month of September last was 50, whereof 28 were victims of starvation, eight of fever, two of phthis and two of dysentery. The mortality is divided among different classes as follows :—Naiks 30, Dhorlas 8, Mahomedans 3, Banias 2, Dheds 2, Parsee 1, Christian 1, Sonar 1, Koli 1, and Machi 1. The village of Lower Damaun contributed 43, Kathiria 5 and Kharlwadi 2.

A PARSEE BARRISTER.—Mr. D. M. Karaka, barrister-at-law, has returned to Bombay after enjoying extensive practice for nearly twelve years in the mofussil. Mr. Karaka had a most lucrative practice in Kathiawar where he distinguished himself in the Prabhas Patan Ryot Cases in 1892. His ability as an astute lawyer was conspicuous in what is known at Bhuj as the Kotwal Ghellabhai's Case, which after a continuous hearing extending over three weeks was put off as a question of political import. Later, Mr. Karaka went to the Punjab, where he lost no time in bringing himself into prominence in connection with a civil suit of H. H. the Raja of Faridkote. As he was successful in that case, he was appointed counsel for the State.

THE CENTURY CLUB.—A large gathering of Hindus of all communities attended the "hari-kirtan" held to celebrate the opening of the Century Club, Hornby Road. The spacious hall was brilliantly illuminated. At about nine p.m., the visitors began to arrive and soon after Mr. Virji Lakhmidas Khimji declared the Club open. Amongst those present were Mr. Gordhandas G. Tejpal, Rao Bahadur Purshotam Odhowji, Messrs. Lakhmidas Bhimji, Hari Sitaram Dixit, Fakirchand Premchand, Vissonji Bhagwandas, Purshotam Jivandas, Morarji Narottam Pitre, Govindji Gordhandas, Purmanand Chatarbhuj, Shamji Gordhandas, Chhotalal Anandji, Rao Bahadur V. K. Vandekar, Messrs. Damodar Gordhan Sukadia, Elijt Oomersey, Kanji Kursundas, Ratansi Liladhar, and others. On behalf of the promoters Mr. T. K. Pitre, B.A., made a short speech, explaining the object of the club. The gathering dispersed after partaking of light refreshments.

RAN OVER AND KILLED BY A TRAM CAR.—Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Kasim Ali Amir Ali, mendicant, aged about forty years. The deceased had no fixed place of residence and had no friends or relatives in Bombay. He was blind of both the eyes, his hearing power was defective, and he limped in walking. On Sunday, the 23rd September last, about 8 p.m., the unfortunate man was seen attempting to cross the road from west to east, near Nabob's Musjid, at Bhendy Bazaar Road, in order to get some bread which was being distributed on the opposite side. Just then a two-horse tram-car came from the direction of Pydhownee. The driver whistled and shouted out, but the deceased did not seem to hear the warning. He came right in front of the car and before the driver could pull up, he was knocked down, and one of the wheels passed over him. The car was lifted up and the deceased extricated. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where, on examination, it was ascertained that the man's left leg and left hand had been crushed. He was detained under treatment, but grew worse, and died early this morning. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts was returned by the jury.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Ramlal Gayadin, a young Purdesee, was charged with causing hurt to one Kowsalia, a woman, by inflicting a wound on her nose by means of a razor. It appears that, on Monday last, Kowsalia was going with her mother to the shop of a marwaree, to pledge some ornaments, when accused met her, knocked her down, and attempted to cut her nose off with a razor. Her mother and a passer-by interfered and the man was prevented from causing more serious injury to the young woman. As it was, the complainant sustained a nasty cut on her nose and some minor injuries on her face, caused during the struggle. The accused in his defence said that the woman had been carrying on an intrigue with him since some time past. Some affectionate letters had been exchanged and it was agreed by the parties that they were never to be separated under pain of the defaulter rendering himself or herself liable to have his or her nose cut off. The magistrate, in convicting the accused, remarked that he was guilty of a serious offence. It was fortunate for him that he had not cut off complainant's nose, for in that event he would have rendered himself liable to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. As this was only an attempt, the magistrate sentenced him to eight months' imprisonment with hard labour.

CRICKET.

LIBERAL C. C. (MARINE LINES) *VS.* YOUNG ZOROASTRIAN C. C.

PLAYED on the Esplanade on Sunday last, and terminated in a win for the Liberals by 7 wickets. Scores :—

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS.

R Vasaigara st Dhala b Cardmaster	3
K Modi b Cardmaster	2
B Punthaki st Dhala b Cardmaster	5
B Dastoor b Umrigar	13
J Mistri b Cardmaster	2
A A Darcowala b Umrigar	0
J Khajurina c B Karanjia b Umrigar	8
P Daroowala c Vakil b Mulla	11
N Karanjia not out	23
N Kanga c Affinwala b Cardmaster	6
H Mistri c Umrigar b Cardmaster	8
S Pavri st Dhala b Cardmaster	0
Extras	3
Total	84

LIBERAL C. C.

S F Mulla c Modi b H Mistri	4
K A Dhala not out	65
B L Keranjia b N Karanjia	8
G J Karaka b Khajurina	27
P H Vakil b N Kanga	23
H S Cardmaster not out	12
R Screwvala, M R Dadina, P H Bharoocha, P N Harda, J F Umrigar, P E Affinwalla — to bat.	
Extras	0
Total	139

GUZARAT FAMINE RELIEF.

THE following subscriptions towards the famine in Guzarat have been received :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr Frank Cook, London	75	0	0
Mrs John Iliffe, London	32	8	0
Miss D Adams, London	22	8	0
Mrs Malet, London	10	0	0
Anonymous, London	15	0	0
Anonymous, London	75	0	0
Mrs Richardson, London	3	0	0
Mrs Hubbard, Diss Norfolk	32	8	0
Mr R H Madan, Thana District	10	0	0
Mr Rege Shirestedar Divisional Forest Officer South Thana District	2	0	0
Mr Ganesh Ramchandra Ranger Bhiwandi, Thana District	2	0	0
Mr Harilal Chandraprasad Ranger, Shapur, Thana District	2	0	0
One Forester and several Forest-guards of the South Thana Division (one day's pay)	56	14	8
Total	338	6	8

NOTICE.

POONA STEEPLECHASES AND FLAT RACES.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY,

3rd OCTOBER.

POONA RACES.

6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th, 17th, and 20th October,

Special Trains will run from and to Bombay.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1014 D. The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

REVENUE COLLECTION IN GUZARAT.

ALLEGED IMPROPER PRACTICES.

FROM the representation of the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Parekh sent in to Government on the above subject we take the following :—

BEATING AND PHYSICAL ILL-TREATMENT.

There is a large quantity of evidence to show that beating and physical ill-treatment of the persons owing revenue dues to Government were resorted to compel them to find out means for making payments. In connection with this method of enforcing payment the name of Karkun Chhaganlal of the Olpad Katchery with the horsewhip as his favourite instrument comes into much greater prominence than that of any other servant of Government. On the question of beating and physical maltreatment I draw the attention of His Excellency in Council to the following evidence :—The statement of Mani shows that her son was beaten with a stick at Obha. The statements of Lala Mava and of Dahya Rama show that the Mamlatdar's Karkun and a peon had beaten Lala with a stick and the statement of Lala Mava shows that the Karkun had caused him to stand stooping and he had a millstone kept on his back for about half an hour. The statement of Ramji mentions of the Talati beating Karsan Lakhman, Gopal Virsing, Narsi Fatu and others for the purpose of obtaining payment of Government revenue, and this statement is confirmed by Bhikhi and two others and by Kala Mulji, Fakira Jaga, Kuverji Icha and Kashi Parbhu, Baghvan Rama, Ganesh Dulabh, Makan Lala and 11 others, Gangaram Khumaji, Karsan Hansji, Ganesh Valabh, Amtha Hira, Kalia and 14 others of Kadrama, and Ranchod, speak of Chhaganlal's striking people with his horsewhip. Govind Bhagvan speaks of Chhaganlal having threatened to strike him. The Kadrama witnesses, Kalia and 14 others, speak of people being struck with sticks, clubs and kicks, in addition to the horsewhip. It appears from that two of the people of Bhadol had actually gone to complain about their being beaten to the Commissioner, N. D. There is one case of physical ill-treatment which has for more reasons than one to be singled out from the rest. When the Mamlatdar went to Bhatgaum he ordered one man, Ranchhod Khusbal, from whom some money was due, to have his hands tied by a rope and he was conveyed through his hole village in that condition. Then the rope was given into the hands of the village Dhed, and he was conveyed in that state to Olpad. Conveying a man with his hands tied with a rope is regarded very degrading by the people. A Dhed is a low caste man whom people are not permitted to touch, and to have a man march from one village to another with one of the ends of the rope in the hands of a Dhed, is considered exceedingly degrading.

In para. 15 of the letter of the Collector of Surat, which is an accompaniment to the Government Resolution No. 3161, it is stated that Chhaganlal was attacked by a body of villagers at Takarma, and in repelling the attack he beat two or three of them. In the absence of names I have not been able to get evidence in connection with the incident referred to, and therefore I am not in a position to say whether Chhaganlal was really attacked, or whether his report was a mere attempt to save himself in the event of a complaint about injuries inflicted by him being made to proper authorities. If the complaint was well founded, it is difficult for me to conceive why the Mamlatdar should have doubted its success ; no public officer like a Mamlatdar would have failed to adopt proceedings if the inhabitant of a village had lost so much of their proverbial timidity as to attack a Mamlatdar's Karkun when discharging his duty. I also think that villagers would never get so emboldened as to assault a Mamlatdar's Karkun, if the Karkun was only carrying out legal measures for the recovery of Government moneys. There must be something very objectionable to drive them to such a pitch of exasperation, and this incident would therefore support more the evidence relating to Chhaganlal's acts than weaken it.

REMOVAL OF AGRICULTURISTS FROM THEIR HOUSES.

The second objectionable measure referred to in the letters of "Gujerati" was of driving away people and their houses, closing the latter and entrance and securing the doors against opening by the fixing of iron bars of sticking signed pieces of papers. On this point there is the evidence of Mani and Dahya Rama, the Police and Revenue Patel, for Obha ; of Ramji Bhana, Bhikhi and 2 others and Kala Mulji, for Balosa ; of Bhana Koya and 6 others, for Kathodra ; of Makan Lala, Police Patel and Revenue Patel and 11 others, for Bhadol ; and of Kalia Visram and 14 others, for Kadrama. In connection with this question, I beg to draw the attention of His Excellency in Council to the deposition of Chhotalal Ramchandra, Talati of Saool, in the case of Imperatrix vs. Harlal and others, tried by Rao Saheb S. B. Upasani, 1st class Magistrate of Anklesar. In that deposition the Talati has stated as follows :—"I have been working as Talrtif or sixteen years. My whole service has been performed in Broach District in Vagras and Amod Taluka Ahmed Taluka and Hansot. I have been serving as Talati in Hansot Peta for six years. In case any rayat fails to pay assessment when due, the Karkun gets the rayat's doors barred by an iron ring being fastened on it, on a lock placed with a seal put upon it. If the Karkun have come for attachment and the defaulting owner have left his house locked, the Karkun gets the lock removed even in the owner's absence for the attachment." In the case of Mania Pema he was not permitted to enter his house temporarily for performing some necessary ceremonies in respect of his deceased sister.

The Mamlatdar of Olpad, in his report which accompanies the Government Resolution, says that the chits were applied to the houses by the acting Patel of Bhadol in order that the owners may thereby be induced to come to him for the purpose of giving certain information that was wanted of them ; but Dahya Fakira, who was the acting Patel at the time, joins in No. 29 in stating that the inmates were actually ejected from their houses, and that the number of houses from which the inmates were thus removed, was much larger than three. His Excellency in Council will thus see that the Mamlatdar's explanation in this matter is not correct.

ATTACHMENTS BY VILLAGE OFFICERS OF PRIVILEGED ARTICLES.

The third subject of the letters of "Guzerati" is, that the Talatis, alone or sometimes with the assistance of a Taluka Karkun, levy attachments at their own will ; they do not give intimation to, or obtain the sanction of, any superior authority, and their action in the matter is never checked or supervised. I do not wish to trouble his Excellency by any reference to evidence on this point, as the existence of this practice was distinctly admitted by the Government officials in the case of Imperatrix, vs. Harlal, referred to in para. 17. The next ground of complaint is that they sometimes levy attachments in the houses of all, or almost all, the agricultural inhabitants ; wearing apparel, implements of husbandry, food required for the subsistence of the agriculturists' family and fodder required for their cattle, which are held privileged by statute or under the orders of Government, are attached and taken away. In a majority of cases all the belongings of indigent cultivators are taken away. At Obha implements of husbandry, beddings, grain not exceeding 3 maunds were attached and removed (statements of Mani, No. 1, and Dahya Rama, No. 6). A bullock was taken away while actually tilling lands (statement of Lala Mava, No. 5). Doors were unhinged and staircases were unfixed and removed (statements of Dahya Rama, No. 6). Statements of Ramji Bhana (No. 9), of Bhikhi and 2 others (No. 10), of Kala Mulji (No. 11), of Rasul Sedu and 7 others (No. 12), of Bhana Koya and 5 others (No. 15), of Mithio Hansio (No. 16), of Dhula Parag (No. 22), of Morar Jesange (No. 31), of Kalia Visram and 14 others (No. 35), of Mahomed Asmal (No. 39), show that agricultural implements, grain required for the agriculturists subsistence, necessary wearing apparel and beddings, and plough cattle were attached at the villages of Balota Saool, Kathodra, Dungara, Takarma, Kobs, Kadrama and Piramau.

OPENING LOCKED HOUSES IN ABSENCE OF OWNERS.

The fourth subject of "Gujerati's" complaint was the forced opening of houses secured by padlocks in the absence of their owners. I have not thought it necessary to take any evidence in connection with this question, as sufficient evidence bearing on it was recorded in the case of Imperatrix vs. Harlal, to which reference has already been made. The blacksmith who was examined in that case says : "I have thus to open locks on several occasions every year for attachment for recovery of Government assessment. The locks of about 20 to 25 houses were thus got opened by me last year for attachment for Government assessment." This practice appears to be prevailing also in other parts of Broach. Witness Chhotalal, a Talati of 16 years' experience, says :—"If the Karkun has come for attachment and the defaulting owner has left his house locked, the Karkun gets the lock removed even in the owner's absence for the attachment." In connection with the case which was tried by the 1st Class Magistrate at Anklesar, the Hansot Mahalkari, in para. 3, sub-para. 5, of his report, which is an accompaniment of the Government Resolution, tries to make out, that Sona, the defaulter, had sent away her crops to some one at I have and secretly removed her moveable property ; that the aunt-in-law who stood security gave the information to the Talati and disired that Sona should be called upon to give some other surety in her stead ; that Sona was asked to give surety but failed to do so ; that Sona had locked her house and had gone away to the field to defy the Government powers of attachment ; that the Talati had sent a Dhed to ask her to return, but she declined to do so ; and that there was a panch present when the attachment was made. Most of these statements, however, are inconsistent with what was disclosed in the trial of the criminal case and the levidence I have recorded. As regards the removal of the grain it had been sent with the express object of obtaining the means for the payment of Government dues, and had actually been returned to her before the attachment, and was in the house at the time of attachment (statement of Uttamram Nandram, No. 7) ; there was no mention in the case of clandestine removal by her of any moveable property ; as regards the aunt-in-law it does not appear what statement she made, but it appears from the evidence of the Karkun Navalram Tuljaram that he took down the statement on the night after the attachment was made and not before ; as regards Sona's being sent for through a Dhed before opening the lock, that is inconsistent with the following portion of the statement of the accused Harlal in that case :—

A.—We went to the complainant's house, but did not find her in the house.

Q.—What happened next ?

The Karkun told us to send for a blacksmith to open the lock of the house to attach the property in her house for arrears of Government assessment. As regards the presence of panch, no panch witnesses were called nor was any panchnama produced, and this is unlikly if there were any panch present during the attachment.

MAHALKARI'S VIEW OF PROSECUTION.

The Hansot Mahalkari in his report in some places refers to the acquittal of the Talati in such a way as to imply that he had been improperly prosecuted. But he ignores the most essential fact, namely, that the acts with which he was charged were proved and they were held to be unlawful ; he was acquitted merely because he was not acting of his own accord, but under the order of the Karkun of the Mahalkari Kacheri, who was his official superior. The Mahalkari regrets that the Talati who had *prima facie* done an illegal act should have been put to the expense of Rs. 150 in defending himself. The Mahalkari considers that the Talati's prosecution deadened the animal spirit of the village officers and enlivened those of defaulters, and this has resulted in only Rs. 50,000 being realized out of a lakh that were estimated. His Excellency in Council will no doubt notice with surprise what a large portion of the Government revenue requires for its collection the continuance of illegal methods of recovery.

The next subject of *Guzerati's* complaint is that in some cases floors of houses were dug up, under orders of persons making the attachment. The evidence, which shows that floors were dup up, consists of the statements of Ramji Bhana of Bhikhi and two others of Kala Mulji and or Morar Jesang.

Another measure mentioned by "Gujerati" as used to force people to get money for the payment of the Government revenue was preventing rayats from taking water from village wells. This took place at Bhadol and Kadrama (see statements of Makan Lala and 11 others, No. 29, and Kalia Visram and 14 others, No. 35).

OTHER METHODS.

I shall now refer to evidence of other measures used for obtaining recovery of revenue. A charge of instigating rayats not to pay their assessments was made against Morar Jesang. Summons was taken out and it was dropped on his paying the assessment. If the charge were true, I am unable to understand why the case against him was not proceeded with. In the case of Makan Vanmali of Erthan, he had taken cotton belonging to himself and others for sale to Say an with the object of purchasing fodder for their cattle out of the proceeds. The revenue instalment had not become due and yet the Mamlatdar of Olpad placed the cart, the bullocks, and the goods under attachment, and threatened to send them to Olpad ; it was only on the broker's agreeing to pay the whole of the proceeds to the Mamlatdar that they were released The Mamlatdar would not agree to stay till the instalments became due in the ordinary course. Then the four persons who owned the cotton were required to attend the Olpad Katcheri and they were permitted to go, on their passing agreements to pay and giving as their surety the village Patel. Under the circumstances they were forced to borrow and could not purchase sufficient fodder for their cattle.

FORFEITURES.

I have next to refer to the complaint of forfeitures and threats of forfeitures being resorted to as a measure for the recovery of Government demands. Where there is no question about the existence of means in the hands of the agriculturist for the payment of the Government dues, there can be no objection to the application of this method ; but this method becomes open to objection when its effect is to turn Government occupants into bankers or when in hard times people are forced to borrow. I have already referred to the great poverty of the inhabitants of the villages of Obha, Saool, Dungra and Kathodra, and yet in these villages numbers of occupancies were ordered to be forfeited in 1899. There can be no doubt that if the persons whose lands were forfeited had means or were able to borrow, they would not have allowed their lands to be lost in that way. This must have been the view of the Revenue officers, when in September last year, they ordered the forfeited lands to be returned back to the original occupants. In the case of Olpad Taluka, Chhaganlal Karkun threatened people with forfeiture of their lands when he found it desirable to do so (statements of Kuvarji Ichha, No. 25, of Ganesh Dulabh, No. 28, of Amtha Hira, No. 34.) The evidence on the manner in which forfeitures are conducted in the Anklesar Taluka is contained in the statements of Bai Asha (No. 33), of Bai Khaja (No. 40), and of Bai Fatma (No. 41). They were up to last year always regular in the payment of their dues, they are poor, and one of them is in receipt of the village gratuitous doles. I do not think there was any ground to suspect that these women have concealed or held back any property, and yet in the opinion of the Mamlatdar the people ought not to get back their lands for cultivation.

In connection with this question, one of the letters of "Gujerati" referred to hand-bills issued by the Mamlatdar of Anklesar, under the orders of the Collector of Broach, intimating to the rayats that when lands were forfeited they would not be returned to the last occupants, but would be sold away by public auction and transferred to the highest bidders. With reference to these hand-bills the Mamlatdar in his report which is published with the Government Resolution says as follows :—"The issuing of the hand-bills is without foundation. There is no semblance of truth in it. It is an astoundingly false allegation." I enclose herewith a translation of one of the original hand-bills which is marked as No. 44. It purports to have been issued from the Mamlatdar's Office, bears date, April 15th, and Number 1310, and purports to be signed in print by Ajum Pursotum Ichharam, 1st Karkun of Anklesar, on behalf of the Mamlatdar. From this his Excellency in Council will be pleased to see that however astounding the allegation might have appeared to the Mamlatdar, it is not untrue.

The Mahalkari of Hansot in one of his reports, accompanying the Government Resolution says that with the exception of Jivanjee Limji's, he has no instance on record of cases, in which distraints have been issued and forfeitures have been made, for payments in respect of the same lands. I believe the Mahalkari has used the words 'on record' very advisedly, as he was not likely to be unaware of the numbers of cases in which distraints were issued and orders of forfeitures passed for dues in respect of the same lands at Obha, Saool, Kathodra and Dungra (statements of Mani, No. 1, Dahya Rama, No. 6, Rasul Sedu, No. 12, Husen Ashraf, No. 13, and Mithio Hanslo, No. 16).

BORROWING MORTGAGE AND SALE OF LANDS FORCED ON CULLIVATORS.

I shall next proceed to refer his Excellency in Council to such evidence as bears on the complaint that the object that Government had in view was defeated by the methods which were adopted by their subordinate officers in making recoveries. There is much evidence of agriculturists borrowing, but I shall only refer to cases where the evidence is capable of being corroborated by documents of undisputable kind. Govind Bhagvan, No. 19, speaks of his father, and another Khatedar, named Dullubhram Ravishankar, having been obliged to mortgage their respective lands to an Olpad Saukar named Kalyan Naran, by registered documents, Fakira Bhana, No. 21, had to borrow by mortgaging his house and lands to another Olpad Saukar, Kasiram Jivram, also by a registered document. From the amount he borrowed, the Saukar deducted 11 per cent. as discount, and he had to pay interest at 14 annas per cent. per month while in ordinary times he would have been able to get money without deduction of discount and interest at 12 annas per cent. per mensem. Dulabh Kesav, No. 23, had to borrow by mortgaging his lands to the above mentioned Kalyan Naran by a registered document ; 10 per cent. were deducted from the amount of his loan as discount, and he had to agree to pay interest at 18 per cent. per annum. Ukadji Nasarvanji, No. 24, who is maintained out of the Parsi Panchayet charities, had to borrow Rs. 30 from Hirachand Govan, a Saukar of Mandroi and to sell a bullock, and to obtain a further loan from his brother who is serving as a cook in Bombay, for the purpose of making up the amount of his Government assessment. The same person mentions the names of 4 Parsi cultivators who like himself are maintained by the Panchayat charities and had to borrow at interest, and also in the case of a Koli woman Pani, widow of Ukla Bhavan, who had been obliged to sell lands worth Rs. 200 for 50 only. In the case of one Ganesh Valav, No. 33, he was willing to allow a deduction of 30 per cent. as discount and 18 per cent. per annum as interest to the aforesaid Kalyan Naran, and pass a mortgage document for the loan, but the Saukar would not lend him even on these terms, on learning that Government were recovering their dues from the mortgagees and he was subsequently relieved from his difficulties by another person who took pity for him and advanced him monies on the mortgage of his house and lands at 12 per cent. interest ; the mortgage document is registered. For the purpose of meeting Government demand, and avoiding ill-treatment, Dayal Shankar of Bhatgaum sold away about 75 bighas of land that he possessed and his house to his Saukar, Kesur Lakhmaji, and he has been reduced to the condition of a day-labourer (statement of Amtha Hira, No. 34).

(To be continued.)

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE TYEBJEE.)

A RAO BAHADUR'S ESTATE.

NAGINDAS PURBHUDAS VS. MANIKLAL JAMNADAS AND ANOTHER.

THE plaintiff's claim in this suit was that the estate of Rao Bahadur Purbhudas Kissondas Mody may be administered by this court ; that a sum of Rs. 10,000 may be set apart for the dhurmsalla referred to ; that the plaintiff may be put into possession of the rest of the estate ; that a sum of Rs. 125 a month payable to the second defendant, Premkorbai, widow and executrix of the deceased Rao Bahadur, may be secured by a charge on the estate ; that in the alternative, the Administrator General or official trustee may be ordered to take possession of and manage the estate, &c.

The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Mansuklal, Damoder and Jamsetjee, appeared for the plaintiff ; Mr. Starling and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Malubhai, Jamiatram and Madon appeared for the first defendant ; and Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Mr. Madhavjee Virjee, appeared for the second defendant.

The plaintiff's case was that Rao Bahadur Purbhudas Kissondas Mody died on the 6th August 1896, leaving him surviving the plaintiff, his adopted son, and a widow, the second defendant. Deceased was possessed of considerable property and left a will, dated 4th February 1895, and a codicil dated 22nd June 1896, of which he appointed the defendants and Chubildas Purshotam executors. They obtained probate on the 15th August 1897. Plaintiff had reason to be dissatisfied with the way in which the executors performed their duties ; and certain questions arose on the construction of the will and codicil. Plaintiff filed a suit against the executors, being suit No. 396 of 1899. On the 28th November 1899, a consent decree was made in the suit, Chubildas Purshotam was removed from his position of trustee under the will ; and the first defendant promised to work harmoniously with the second defendant. Since the decree, the promise had not been kept. The defendants, instead of working harmoniously together, kept each other at arms length ; the first defendant resenting any interference in the management of the estate by the second defendant, while the latter insisted on her rights as being equal to those of the first defendant. Each of them employed separate solicitors ; the estate was wasted by constant correspondence carried on by the respective solicitors on every detail of the management of the estate. The result was that the rents of the estate were not collected for the last eight months, the interest on Government paper had not been drawn for the last two years and a half, and the affairs of the estate were at a dead lock, while at the same time heavy and unnecessary costs were incurred by employing two firms of solicitors. The maintenance allowance to the second defendant and the plaintiff and the members of his family was in arrears for the last five months. The first defendant was extremely hostile to the plaintiff and was bent upon ruining the estate by running up costs. He insisted on keeping the monies of the estate with himself and refused to lodge the same in a bank in the joint names of the defendants. Plaintiff said he was entitled to the whole of the estate subject to the payment of Rs. 125 per month to the second defendant ; and the only thing that remained to be done was to set apart a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the building of a dharmsalla at Surat. In any case the plaintiff said the defendants ought to be removed from the trusteeship, and that if the estate was not made over to him, the same should be placed in charge of the Administrator General or the official trustee, &c.

The first defendant said the plaintiff had no reason to be dissatisfied with the managements of the estate. It was not his fault that he and his co-defendant did not work harmoniously. The second defendant, an illiterate woman, wished to keep the accounts and the management of the estate in her own power, to which this defendant objected. She objected to his visits to the family house and put

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

FLAMMARION!!!

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.

AND

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL OPERA GLASS

at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.

BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as

SPECIAL LINES

and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

VERY NEATLY CASED IN SOLID LEATHER.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

☞ PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,

BOMBAY.

SEND US YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

(even if old or faded)

Or that of any friend or relative, WHOSE MEMORY YOU REVERE, and we will reproduce A BEAUTIFUL and HIGHLY finished

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

In our PERMANENT BROMIDE PROCESS Painted in Solid Oil or in Delicate Water Colour.

☞ A Single figure can be taken out from a group if required, without any extra expense.

NEVER OFFERED BEFORE.

A Beautiful Enlargement on mount 17in. by 22in for Rs. 15 only.

P. D. KANGA & Co.,

16, Church Gate Street.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. W undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for staring businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.

OFFICES:

17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

(Over Crawford and Co.)

RESIDENCE

CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 2.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....298 7-16 plus 1-16.
3 per cent Rentes .....£100 plus 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....£109 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities ...£63 7-8 ,,
Bar Silver in London .....29 5-16 plus 1-16
Do New York .....63 5-8 unchanged.
Exchange on London at Paris ...25 13 ,,
Do. New York .....4 85 1-8—3-8
Discount Bank of England, 4 per cent. unchanged.
Do Short London Bills, 4 per cent. ,,
Do Indian Bank Bills, 4 1-8 per cent. ,,
Rapeseed, Brown, Oct.-Nov. buyers,
Havre-Antwerp Dunkirk.....46s. 6d. plus 3d.
Tone firm.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been steady but quiet all day with rates unchanged and very little doing, and no concessions from the Banks, especially for ready, and April Credits.

Bank Telegraphic Transfers.....1s. 3 15-16d.
,, Demand.....1s. 3 31-32d.
3 months' sight Credits .....1s. 4 3-16d.
,, Francs 169 3-4
Shanghai 30 days' sight.....Rs. 206
Hongkong do. ..... ,, 152 1-2
Japan do. ..... ,, 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened at Rs. 96-1-0 for cash and 1-16th lower for 31st of this month and remained steady throughout the day with very little doing.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market keeps steady with a very small business passing. Manockji Petit's have advanced to Rs. 1,750. Other shares more or less unchanged at previous quotations.

FREIGHTS.—The market is quieter with very little doing and rates are down 6d. per ton, 18s. 6d. having been accepted for open ports for November.

COALS.—Jardine's Navigation 1,000 tons is reported done "ex Bunder" at Rs. 15-12.

Birds Navigation.—A sale for next year at Rs. 13-12.

WHEAT.—The market is slightly easier at Rs. 4-9-3, for White Delhi, April-May.

SEEDS.—LINSEED.—Steady at Rs. 10-14.

RAPESEED.—There is a fair enquiry for Brown Cawnpore at Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-13 for and for Yellow at Rs. 8-9 to Rs. 8-10.

CASTORSEED.—Market unchanged at Rs. 40-8 to Rs. 40-12.

POPPYSEED.—is steady at Rs. 8-8.

COTTON.—Yesterday,s quotations from America for Futures, and from Liverpool differ very considerably from the previous day, but taking into consideration the difference in rates given by last mail the former have gained 20 points, Mid-Uplands in Liverpool advancing 1-16th to 1-8th.

Locally the market is firm on account of the news of a reduced American crop and an upward tendency in Liverpool, prices being Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy over yesterday, remaining steady without change during the day. Exporters have bought a little more freely to-day taking about 1,200 bales, the Mills being responsible for some 500 bales.

	Rs.
Bengal, Fine, ready	212
do. F. G. ready.....	200
do. do. Jany. 1901...	202
Broach Fine, ready.....	230
do. Good, ready	225
do, do. March 1901...	243
Khandeish ready	215

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet but steady. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 6,000 bales Imports 1,000 bales. Spot 6 1-2—unchanged. Arrivals closed firm.

Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb'	April.-May	July-Aug.
5·61	5·45	5·31	5·23	5·21
	plus 13-64	plus 7-64	plus 8-64	plus 864

In New York—

Mid-Uplands	10 7-8 plus 1-8
Futures, month of January	9·95 plus 23
Do. do. April	9·93 plus 23

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay on Sunday :—

	bales.
Berar	84 ,,
Total Oomras	84 ,,
Compta and Dharwar.....	434 ,,
Westerns	410 ,,
Bengals	246 ,,
Total ..	1,174 ,,

Summary of Daily Arrivals of produce into Bombay on Sunday :—

Wheat	4,363 cwts.
Linseed	456 ,,
Rapeseed	4,794 ,,
Gingellyseed	813 ,,
Poppyseed	957 ,,
Castorseed	2,120 ,,
Rice	641 ,,
Myraboliams	67 ,,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.
Surats quiet but steady
Good Brownugger 4 22-32.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 7-16
3 per cent. Rentes.....	100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.....	109
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	63 7-8
Bar Silver.....	29 5-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Chisholm arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, OCT. 1.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta day-before-yesterday evening.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta yesterday morning.

The P. and O.S.N. Co.'s steamer s.s. Arabia arrived here, from Bombay, this morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer China, from Japan, left Penang for Calcutta, on the afternoon of the 1st instant.

The Florio-Rubattino Co.'s steamer R. Rubattino, Captain M. Saporite left Aden for Bombay, on the 1st instant, and expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday, the 7th inst., early morning.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 15th September 1900, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	87,000	1,45,000	4,000	2,36,000
Or per mile of Railway	189	314	9	512
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	8,91,875	19,78,618	27,027	28,97,520
Total for 11 weeks ..	9,78,875	21,23,618	31,027	31,33,520
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	84,812	1,73,571	2,072	2,65,455
Per mile of Ry. do.	184	387	5	576
Total to corresponding date do.	9,12,623	18,79,693	21,133	28,43,449

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 29,455
Increase to date ..... ,, 2,90,071

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 15th September 1900, on 1644·39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,10,000	2,20,000	7,000	3,37,000
Or per mile of Railway	67	134	4	205
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	11,28,317	30,12,646	62,158	42,03,121
Total for 11 weeks...	12,38,317	32,32,646	69,158	45,40,121
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,00,183	3,10,453	8,145	4,27,780
Per mile of Ry do.	60	189	5	260
Total to corresponding date do. ..	11,67,268	29,76,963	83,972	42,33,203

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 90,781
Increase to date..... ,, 3,06,918

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM Extras, of Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

KING—September 29, at 20, Telkul Ghat Road, Howrah, the wife of Millar M King, of a daughter.
MADDOX—September 25, at Simla, the wife of Captain R H Maddox, Indian Medical Service, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

GORDON—McARTHUR—September 25, at St. Andrew's Church, Silchar, George Gordon, I C S, to Violet, eldest daughter of Colonel McArthur, R E, late Chief Engineer, Bengal P W D.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

MONDAY'S Election returns to hand yesterday bring the number of members elected to Parliament to 132 out of 670. Of the total 111 are Conservatives and Unionists and 21 Liberals and Irish Nationalists, the latter numbering 8. Thus up to date the Conservatives have a majority of ninety. Seventeen contests have been decided and in these three seats have changed colour, the Conservatives gaining two and the Liberals one. One Conservative gain was at Plymouth where two Conservatives have been elected in place of one and the other was at Oldham where Mr. Winston Churchill has secured the seat he unsuccessfully tried for in July of last year. Mr, Emmott goes back with him as senior member. The Liberal gain was in the Hartlepools, where the constituency, with an instability which is its chief characteristic, has elected their former member, Sir Christopher Furness. The Richardsons, father and son, and Sir Christopher have been chopping and changing for many years and personal feeling rather than politics carries the day there. "Richardson had it last time; let us give Furness a spell this" is the principle they follow and that explains the situation there rather than any political revolution. Mr. Winston Churchill, the meteoric young man of the "Morning Post," will not be an unmixed acquisition to his party in the House, for a youth so dreadfully lacking in ballast, however clever, is apt to play pranks and kick over the traces. Among members returned to-day are Sir John Gorst and Professor Jebb who have sat for the University of Cambridge for over eight years; Sir John Mowbray and Mr. J. G. Talbot of the Oxford University and Mr. R. W. Hanbury, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who was chiefly instrumental in bringing about the fall of the 1892 Government. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Edward Grey, a former Liberal Under-Secretary of State, Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, the Bi-metallist, Mr. T. G. Bowles, who is so popular with the caricaturists, Mr. J. E Redmond and the septuagenarian, Sir F. S. Powell, also find themselves re-elected. The three late members who find themselves left out against their will are Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C, who ran on the rocks over the South African War, Mr. Runciman, who defeated Mr. Winston Churchill at Oldham in 1899, and Sir Thomas Richardson, the north-county marine engine builder.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, referring to the subject of Revenue Collections in Guzarat, besought the Hon'ble Mr. Gokaldas Parekh to furnish Government with evidence in support of the charges of zoolum, he and others brought against those entrusted with Revenue collection. Mr. Parekh has furnished it. As the officers of Government alleged that there were conspiracies and that interested persons got up a cry of oppression, not in the public interests, but falsely, with the object of gaining their own individuals ends, Mr. Parekh wisely decided to go to the locality himself and to verify personally the evidence he intended to place before Government. We do not know that he has actually verified it. But he has taken evidence over the signatures of the deponents and a very formidable array of testimony is presented in the sixty-one pages he has sent up to Poona. The statements are explicit and the allegations bear the semblance of absolute truth on the face of them. But what says Macaulay of the veracity of the natives of this country? Only let it be understood that it is wished to ruin a particular man and in twenty-four hours grave charges will be furnished and supported by depositions so full and circumstantial that any person unaccustomed to Asiatic mendacity would regard them as decisive. Asiatic mendacity forms a perennial subject for set speeches by judges in every court in India, and only the other day we republished a remarkable disquisition by a learned Chief Justice on the subject of why native witnesses lie. Mr. Parekh, however, fully believes in the testimony offered and that in beating the jungle for a deer he has found a tiger. Every person interested in any particular charge he has interviewed and taken down his evidence in writing. The allegations made by an anonymous correspondent in the columns of our contemporary were terrible enough. They were to the effect that some agriculturists who had failed to pay their revenue demands had been beaten and otherwise physically maltreated; that in some cases persons whose Government demands remained unpaid were with their families removed from their houses, which were closed and were secured against opening by the fastening of iron bars, etc.; that the village officers attached plough cattle, ploughs, implements of agriculture and other articles that were not legally attachable; that locked houses were opened in the absence of the inmates for the purpose of making distraint of property contained in them; that the floors of houses were in some instances dug up; that villagers were prevented from taking water from the village wells; that in consequence of the severity of the measures the agriculturists were obliged to borrow, to sell their agricultural cattle, or the grain required for the maintenance of their families, or the fodder needed to keep their cattle alive; that Government revenue was recovered out of moneys advanced to agriculturists as takavi; that it was recovered out of moneys given in charity out of the charitable funds, and that people were also subjected to various indignities and forms of oppression. Mr. Parekh's charges go further.

In reply to "Guzarati's" allegations a Government resolution was issued over the signature of Mr. Muir-Mackenzie. In this it was stated, on the strength of reports officially called for, that most of the statements made in the letters are devoid of foundation and others grossly misrepresent the facts. They also leave no room for doubt that there has been organized opposition to the levy of assessment from people well able to pay it, and that in spite of the serious difficulties caused by it the principles prescribed by Government have on the whole been properly and equitably applied. It was admitted that some errors on the part of subordinate officers in the midst of existing difficulties had taken place, but they were promptly rectified by superior officers on being brought to notice. Whether or not the charges brought by Mr. Parekh come under this category, is a matter on which we are entitled to receive official information. For not only does he support the statements of "Guzarati" on his own authority, but he also affirms that he did not find the slightest reason to suspect that the witnesses had been tutored, or directly or indirectly induced or persuaded to say anything that was not true. The statements collected by Mr. Parekh are so circumstantial that it is difficult to believe they are not at least based on a substratum of truth. Take those, for example, which refer to beating and physical ill-treatment. Two persons affirm that they were beaten with sticks. Others allege that they received blows from sticks, clubs, and a horsewhip. One man was kicked, while yet another says he was caused to stoop when a mill-stone was placed on his back and kept there for an hour. At Bhatgaum, a ryot, who was in arrears, had his hands tied and was driven along by a low-caste. Not only men but women were put to various indignities. They were searched by men and in the presence of men, their ornaments being taken from them. Assuming that all which has been written, or even a portion of it be true, India does not seem to have lost her ancient cunning in the device of artistic tortures. Apart from these Mr. Parekh records instances of harsh measures being directed against ryots of the poorest class of Government, dues being paid out of takavi advances and of cultivators being forced to borrow and mortgage or sell their lands in order to raise the amount necessary for the payment of their dues. Instances are also given where the enforcement of the Government demand has compelled people to part with their plough cattle; and statements are put in by persons affected. Then again it is shown that people were forced to sell the fodder required to keep their cattle alive and even the grain for maintenance for their families.

Which category of offences are we to understand is included in the "errors on the part of subordinate officers?" Mr. Parekh has, we think, made out a prima facie case against certain native officials who no doubt will be able to defend themselves if called upon. And called upon we think they should be. For the use of the stick and the whip cannot be considered merely as errors. There may have been much provocation and the owner of the whip and the stick and the mill-stone may be able to put upon those stories a very different complexion. That mistakes may be made in the matter of attaching property for non-payment of dues is to be understood. Government objected to notice anonymous communications, for it believed that a person who makes serious accusations anonymously may be actuated by reprehensible motives rather than by zeal for the public good. But in order to allay any feeling of alarm consequent upon the allegations of "Guzarati" Government instituted inquiries and being persuaded that the charges could not be substantiated expressed regret that it was found necessary "to throw on officers whose energies are already strained almost to breaking point with urgent and anxious duties the additional burden of investigating groundless statements and misrepresentations of facts made without direct responsibility." The statements are no longer made without direct responsibility, Mr. Parekh has become god-father to "Guzarati," reiterating the bulk of that mysterious person's allegations, and adding but few of his own. Specific charges are now abundant. Generalities for the most part were concerned in the letters and in Government's reply thereto. Although it cannot be denied some of the charges have already been absolutely refuted, there is more to go upon now. Would it not be well to depute an independent officer thoroughly to investigate these? The deponents on whose evidence Mr. Parekh relies were not sworn to tell truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Neither were they called upon to make their depositions in the presence of the accused. Nor yet were they subjected to cross-examination. In Mr. Parekh's bulky document we have merely one side of the story. The other has not yet been told. Perhaps it never will be. But we are inclined to the opinion that his Excellency the Governor having thrown down the gauntlet at the last Council meeting and the Hon'ble Mr. Parekh having taken it up, the matter cannot well end here.

THE Maha-Bodhi temple at Bodh Gaya is to the four hundred and seventy-five millions of Buddhists the most sacred place in the world. It covers the spot where stands the tree "beneath whose leaves it was ordained the truth should come to Buddh." It was at this spot in middle India that nearly 2,500 years ago Prince Siddhartha, or Buddha, the great teacher, attained supreme wisdom. The temple is the most famous of the eighty-four thousand fanes erected to the Master by King Asoka over two hundred years after the Lord Buddha's Nirvana, and of those numerous shrines it is nearly the sole survivor. On the expulsion of Buddhism from India in the thirteenth century this temple in common with other Buddhistic shrines fell into decay. Almost equally sacred places are Kapilavastee, Isipatana, and Kusmara, where respectively Buddha was born, first preached, and died. For the last three hundred years, however, the shrine at Bodh Gaya has been in the possession of Hindu priests. A wandering Sivaite ascetic visited the spot and settling down there gradually drew around him the beginning of what is now a college of priests. The Mahunt and his associates do not regard the place with exactly the same veneration as do the Buddhists of Tibet, Siam, Burmah, China, Japan, Ceylon and other countries, and to the numerous followers of the Great Teacher it is a grievous thing that the Mecca of their religion should be in the hands of those who have little regard for its imperishable associations. Within recent years a movement, initiated by Sir Edwin Arnold, has been set afoot among the Buddhists with the object of regaining possession of the shrine. A body called the Maha-Bodhi Society has been formed and it is proposed to re-establish at Bodh Gaya a monastery for Bhikhus representing the Buddhist countries of Tibet, Ceylon China, Japan, Cambodia, Burmah, Chittagong, Nepal, Korea and Arakan. It is also hoped to found a training college for the Buddhist Order, on the lines of the ancient Buddhist University. Before that can be done however the Mahunt will have to be bought out, but Sir Edwin Arnold, who is an enthusiast in this matter, considers that an opportunity here offers for an enlightened minister or viceroy to facilitate the arrangement. Some amount of tact would be necessary to induce the Mahunt to give up his tenure, especially as certain misguided judgments have left him strongly master of the negotiations that have so far been carried on. The author of "The Light of Asia" declares that the Government of India has here an opportunity to gratify and conciliate half the Continent of Asia by the easiest and least costly exercise of good-will, while no orthodox Hindus should be wounded in sentiment by the temple reverting to its ancient devotees, as it is contrary to the Shastras for the Mahunt to retain control of a Buddhist shrine. The Secretary of the Maha-Bodhi Society is Mr. A. H. Dharmapala, who has been most earnest in the cause of regaining the temple for his co-religionists, and as an aid to the consideration of the subject he has published an interesting historical account of the sacred fane.

THE collection of income-tax in the North-Western Provinces during the past year has resulted in a gain to the revenue of nearly Rs. 43,000. A third of this sum has accrued through profits accumulated by companies, particularly the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company. The bulk of the remaining increase was chiefly derived from the richer people whose assessments have been advanced. The policy of increasing the burdens of the rich and lightening the burdens of the poorer people has been carefully carried out during the past five years, with the result that 4,906 persons have been relieved, and extra burdens placed on 419 others of the richer classes. Government acknowledge the manner in which the principle has been carried out, whereby due regard has been paid to the principles of restricting the lowest class of assessees to persons regarding whose liability and competency to pay there is no substantial doubt, and associating respectable local opinion with the administration in gauging the extent to which the well-to-do traders, bankers, and others liable to the tax, should contribute. In Meerut, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur and Basti the new assessments were made without sufficient care, and in the former place there was a very considerable addition of assessors to make up for the decline in the higher grades. The general working of the tax in Mirzapur district was bad in the previous year, and as the efficiency has further deteriorated the Lieutenant-Governor has called for a special report.

REPORTS from Kabul state that the Amir, finding that raids by Shinawaris and Zakka Khel Afridis are of frequent occurrence in his territory, has deputed Sirdar Muhammad Ali Khan to select a suitable site for a cantonment in Shinawari to keep an eye on the raiders.

IT is stated that a new book in Persian on the subject of preaching the laws of Islam has just been issued from the Kabul Press, and that copies are distributed among the preaching staff of mullahs. A portion of it is devoted to political affairs and the Amir's relations with Russia and the British Government.

Two suspicious cases, believed to be plague, have occurred in the Royal Field Artillery at Bangalore. The men have been segregated and the quarters disinfected. There were 129 cases on Monday in Mysore City.

COLONEL ROBERTSON returned on Monday from Ootacamund, and left next morning for Mysore to witness the Dussera festivities at the palace. No European guests have been invited owing to the prevalence of plague.

THE total mortality on Friday in Calcutta was 130. There were five cases of plague reported and the same number of deaths from that cause. On Saturday the total mortality was 139, while seven fresh cases of plague were reported and the same number of deaths from that disease.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 18th August amounts to Rs. 9,177, an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 6,208. The total earnings from 1st July to 18th August is Rs. 68,472, an increase of Rs. 48,341.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 18th August amounts to Rs. 3,247, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 14. The total earnings from 1st July to 13th August is Rs. 31,387, an increase of Rs. 6,255.

INSPECTORS J. dias and Kekhusroo Bomanjee, of the Bombay Opium Police, arrested a Pathan smuggler yesterday at the Munmar station, and seized twenty-five pounds of opium concealed in hollow bamboo sticks. The accused has been placed before Sirdar Vinchurkar, First Class Magistrate, Munmar, on a charge of importing contraband opium.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Lady Woodburn and Miss Woodburn leave Darjiling on November 1st for a tour in Sikkim. They will halt at Kalimpong for a night. They will stay at Guntak with the Political Agent of Sikkim, Mr Cloude White, and Mr. white Upon their return to Darjiling, on November 15th, they will proceed immediately to Calcutta.

As Darjeeling is practically empty on the 1st March, the day on which the census is taken, a preliminary enumeration was carried out a few days ago with a view of getting at the numbers of the population in the season. The result shows a total of 2,568 persons, of whom no less than 14,460 are males. The "wall-flower" must be an unknown institution at Darjeeling gatherings.

As one practical outcome of the recent famine experiences, arrangements are to be considered for bringing the large quantities of grass in the Government forests within reach of the people in a systematic manner. The enquiries being made embrace—(1) the kinds of grass most suitable for fodder purposes; (2) the best time for cutting; (3) the most economical methods of collecting and pressing; and (4) the most favourable rates for carriage by railway.

RESPONSE to the Requisition of the Secretary of the Sylhet Branch, Indian Tea Association, the Chief Commissioner of Assam has extended the period for lodging objections against the proposed rates of reassessment of tea and paddy lands from the 15th November to the 15th December next. This will no doubt be a boon to the planting community generally, many of whom have long distaces to cover to reach Mulvie Bazaar to see the settlement maps, and who in the meantime are kept tied to the gardens by the exigencies of manufacture.

THE Joint Magistrate of Kumbakonam delivered judgment the other day in the case in which a number of Brahmin Mirasidaras stood charged with assaulting the Rev. Father G. Playoust, and rioting in the Tanjore District. Of the 12 accused, five were acquitted, three sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 12 to Rs. 100, and four to 32 days' simple imprisonment. The first accused, a student of the Madras Christian College, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60. The Magistrate remarking that for a student of the Christain College to have assaulted a Christian clergyman was especially disgraceful.

THE Punjab Provincial Famine returns for the week show 1,851 relief workers in British districts, a decrease of 574 on the preceding week, and 4,407 in Native States, a decrease of 3,747. The total in both territories in receipt of any form of relief is 12,493 against 18,310. The crop prospects are good and the price of food-grains shows a tendency to fall, although wheat is rising in Gurgaon, Karnal and Sialkot. Rain is needed for the melon cropp in Dera Ismail Khan. Cattle generally are in good condition, and fodder is available in all districts excepting parts of Multan, Shahpur, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan.

SUICIDES are not unknown in the French Army, but when a Sergeant of the 2nd Regiment of Marines took his own life a few days after a Quarter-master of the same regiment had done the same thing, the Colonel thought it was time to intervene, and issued the following order:—"Suicide for a soldier is desertion. It is the flight towards the country from which nobody returns. Suicide is a crime. It is the abandonment of one's post; a flight before the enemy. For this reason it is a painful but just custom that military honours are not rendered to suicides. The soldier who believes in God and who loves his country would have no temptation to commit suicide."

THE Dharmapuram breach of trust case concluded on Friday, the accused, Pandarasannadhi of Dharmapuram being convicted and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for two months and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default one month's simple imprisonment. Mr. E. Scott, the Joint Magistrate, found the accused guilty on the first charge, viz., that he dishonestly made use of a gold pot belonging to the temple at Vythisvarankoil, of which he is the trustee, for the purpose of raising loans on diverse occasions for his private benefit, and subsequently falsely claimed ownership in the pot. The accused was acquitted on the two remaining charges, having reference to certain transactions in silver with two temples under his trusteeship.

THE General Administration Report of the Assam Valley Districts for 1899-1900 states that the rainfall was rather above the average, and was on the whole well distributed, although the early rice crop was damaged by the floods. It is satisfactory to note that the public health was generally good, with the exception of the district of Nowgong and the Mangaldai sub-division of Darrang, which suffered severely from "kala-azar." There is a gratifying increase in the number of imported coolies who settle down in Assam after the expiration of their term on the tea gardens. The trade of the districts is principally in the hands of foreigners, mainly Marwaris and Dacca Bengalis. A certain number of Assamese have taken to trade, but the energy shown is hardly sufficient to raise phoes of their successfully competing with the foreigners.

THE s. s. Armand Behic, which arrived at Colombo from Marseilles on the 25th ultimo brought out Colonel Marchand, whose connection with the "Fashoda incident" is not yet forgotten. Colonel Marchand, who is about a join the Staff of Count von Waldersee, spent an hour or two on shore and then transhipped to the M. M. Sydney, en route to the Far East. "The Colonel," remarked a Colombo passenger, "received a tremendous ovation at Marseilles, where he embarked. The place was so crowded that one had quite a difficulty in getting through. The enthusiasm was tremendous, and as he stood on the bridge of the Armand Behic with the Captain, just as the vessel was leaving, there was deafening cheering. The Colonel had almost the "send off" of an Emperor. He made himself very sociable with those on board, and speaks English almost perfectly. He is a good-looking man of about 35 or 36 years of age, of middle height, with a black close-cut beard, and has a very charming manner."

THE fortune of war, writes the "Pioneer," has been strikingly shown in the case of two brothers, Australian gentlemen, who have been serving in the Field Army under Lord Roberts. Mr. John Cape was in America when the war broke out, having been prospecting in Klondyke. He hurried to England, offered himself as a volunteer and was sent off to South Africa so as to be ready to join the Australian Contingent. But, as the Corps to which he would have been posted had not arrived, he chose to join Brabant's Horse as a private. He has now been in 28 engagements, has been five times wounded, and has been mentioned in despatches. He has been given a commission and is now a Captain, the only civilian in Brabant's Horse who has been promoted, the officers belonging mostly to the Indian Staff Corps. His elder brother, on the other hand, got a commission before leaving Australia and has not seen a single shot fired. Captain Cape has an idea of joining the Bengal Cavalry, and he should certainly be assured of a hearty welcome if he comes to the Indian Army.

IN dealing with the suggestion of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, that when the Audit Office has found that an overcharge has been made in a consignment, the owner should be notified at the Railway Traffic Conference sitting at Simla has been met by the difficulty that the ownership of goods by the consignee is not always clear, and that a notification to them might lead to fraud if not safeguarded. It has been decided that in case of large respectable firms overcharges to a minimum of five rupees shall be notified and refunded, while in that of small and doubtful merchants, whose address is not always known to the railway staff, the overcharge shall be set forth in a written notice posted in the goods shed and a refund made under indemnity bond. In order to save time in meeting claims, it has been agreed that when the delivering railway is satisfied of its admissibility, the refund shall be made without prior reference to other railways concerned in the transaction, and they shall be bound to share in the cost of the refund in proportion to the mileage of their carriage of the goods. To avoid mistakes, firms are to be encouraged to apply to the Traffic Superintendents for lists of rates for the particular goods they deal in to the places they send to, such lists being available to refer goods clerks to in cases where their calculations are disputed.

THE following press note has been issued by the Revenue Department:—Attention has recently been drawn to the inconvenience caused to the administration of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, by the receipt of constant references from all parts of India on subjects connected with Indian economic products, the valuations of new fibres, or advice as to cultivation of particular products are for instance not infrequently sought from Kew by persons residing in India. It may, therefore, be useful to explain that the staff of Kew Gardens is not organised on the lines of an economic enquiry office, and has no time to deal with references of the nature referred to. On the other hand, the office of the Reporter in economic products, located in the Imperial Museum, Calcutta, exists for the sole purpose of collecting and disseminating information on the subject of Indian products, and from its close connection with the Indian section of the Imperial Institute and with various scientific and economic departments of the Government of India and the Local Governments, is in the best possible position to reply promptly to enquiries of the nature of those which are addressed to Kew. Such enquiries may safely be addressed to the Reporter, Economic Products, Indian Museum, Calcutta, or in case of residents of Southern India to the Government Botanist, Madras. These officers, if unable to give complete replies, will at least be able to indicate possible sources of information. The Kew staff will hereby be relieved from interruption to their legitimate work and the waste of the enquirer's time will be avoided.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

FRENCH NOTE TO THE POWERS.

JODHPUR TROOPS FOR SHANGHAI.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

The "St. Petersburg Official Messenger" positively denies the annexation of Manchuria by the Russians.

The "Morning Post" says that France in a Note to the Powers suggests the immediate opening of negotiations with China and that Russia, Germany and Japan support the suggestion.

The A, B and C squadrons of the Jodhpur Lancers are proceeding from Hongkong to Shanghai.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL'S POLICE FORCE.

THE EXPLOSION AT KOMATIPOORT.

THE GUARDS RETURNING HOME.

General Baden-Powell, in addition to commanding the Transvaal Police, also commands the police of the Orange River Colony.

The total of the force for the two annexed territories will be 12,000 men.

Later accounts regarding the explosion at Komatipoort state that only two were killed and eighteen wounded.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the whole of the Guards Brigade have left Komatiport and now return to England.

WAR OFFICE CHANGES.

The "Daily News" says that if Lord Kitchener comes to the War Office he will be the head of the Intelligence Branch, which General Sir John Ardagh vacates in April.

THE QUETTA POLICE ROBBERY.

SOLDIERS CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 1.

Confirmation is notified of the sentences of three and five years' penal servitude passed on Gunners Eustace, 25th Company, Western Division, Artillery, and Goulding, 7th Mountain Battery, respectively, by a court-martial at Quetta for assault on and robbery from a constable of the Quetta District Police, who was endeavouring to apprehend the latter.

RELIEF MOVEMENTS.

The following revised movements take place in consequence of the departure of regiments to China and the relief movements which followed:—

2nd Sikhs from Tochi to Kohat; 4th Sikhs, Tochi to Edwardesabad; 2nd Punjab Infantry, Kohat to Tochi; 5th Punjab Infantry, Edwardesabad to Tochi; 5th Bengal Infantry, Bareilly to Silchar and Dibrugarh; 10th Bengal Infantry, Silchar to Bareilly; 12th Bengal Infantry, Alipore to Benares; 17th Bengal Infantry, Benares to Wana; 20th Punjab Infantry Depot, Delhi to Allahabad; 28th Punjab Infantry, Wana to Delhi; 28th Madras Infantry Depot, Madras to Bellary; 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, Bombay to Deesa; 13th Bombay Infantry, Deesa to Poona; 19th Bombay Infantry, Hyderabad, on return from Chaman to Bombay; 20th Bombay Infantry, Allahabad to Alipore; 23rd Bombay Infantry, Quetta District to Hyderabad; and 29th Bombay Infantry, Malakand to Chaman.

PLAGUE MORTALITY RETURNS.

The plague mortality in India continues to rise, the principal increase being in the Bombay Districts, Mysore and Calcutta. During the last week Bombay City had 87 deaths, Bombay Districts, 1,215; the Madras Presidency, 4; Calcutta, 104; Bengal, 33; Mysore State, 696—total 2,136—against 1,442 in the previous seven days.

FATALITY TO A RACE-HORSE.

POONA, OCT. 2.

A fatal accident happened this morning at the race-course to Vedette, belonging to Mr. Apcar Whilst the animal was galloping on the course he fell down dead. Vedette was entered for the Western India Stakes, and was considered a likely winner.

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

POONA, OCT. 2.

The Lawn-Tennis Open Tournament for Challenge Cups was not remarkable for the entries this year but was marked by excellent play. In the first round of doubles Mr. Hill and Captain Greig defeated Captains Sangster and Atkinson by two sets to love. In the finals Mr. Hill and Captain Greig met and defeated Messrs. Orr and Fagan by the same margin. Turning to singles in the first round Captain Sangster defeated Fagan by two sets to love, and in the finals was defeated by Captain Greig in a like manner. This was a great exhibition. Captain Greig started by having the first set called, five to one, in his favour. Captain Sangster however, by judicious play, caused the set to be called five to four. After which Greig won the tenth game and with it the set. The second set was more evenly contested. By winning the next two games Greig won not only the set match but with it the challenge cup, which now becomes his property, he having won it three years in succession.

In Badminton, gentlemen's doubles, Mr. MacIvor and Captain Jackson beat Messrs. Sprott and MacNeill.

PLAGUE.

100 attacks and 75 deaths are reported in the city from plague to-day, the total mortality being 82. In the cantonment, the first case reported a few days ago proved fatal. Two cases occurred among post office employes living in the city, and one case among railway employes. The total imported cases up to date in the cantonment were five with four deaths and indigenous cases seven and four deaths.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE TRADE OF ENGLAND.

CRISIS IN WOOL.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

THE returns of the foreign trade of the leading countries of the world for the first six months of 1900 are now available, and in some cases for a longer period. They would, in any case, be extremely interesting and important, in view of the fact that they deal with one of the most notable periods in the history of the world's commerce—a period when trade took a universal impetus, and when in every country alike there was a remarkable price movement in an upward direction. But one naturally turns to these figures, in order to confirm or to refute the economic theories entertained by various schools, and especially in order to ascertain, if haply the knowledge may be found, how far our own country has lost ground or made substantial advances, both absolutely and relatively to competitive nations. The resultof such an analysis is likely to be good deal of a surprise to those confirmed pessimists who are always maintaining that Great Britain has largely ceased to be a commercial power, and that our setting sun must in the near future wane in the presence of the more radiant and glowing luminaries of Germany, the United States, or some other country. Nay, more, the figures practically demonstrate that not only does Great Britain maintain her ground, but also that during a period which afforded special facilities and chances to other countries, owing to the strenuous demands made upon our own in excess of our preparedness from a manufacturing point of view, we have made greater headway than any of them.

Dealing first with the trade in imports, it appears that the British values for the first seven months of the year amounted to 271 3-4 millions in 1898, against 295 3-4 millions in 1900. Here is an increase of 24 millions sterling, or nearly 3 1-2 millions per month. The United States for the same period imported a rather larger increase, and for the twelve months ended June 30 last increased their imports to the extent of about 49 millions, or rather over four millions a month; while Germany, for the first six months of 1900 imported about eleven millions more than in the first six months of 1898, being little more than one-half the monthly average increase of Great Britain. Other countries were almost nowhere. France, for the first seven months of 1900, imported about four millions less than in the first seven months of 1898; Italy, for six months, imported about two millions more; Austria-Hungary, for six months, imported fully a million less; and Belgium, for seven months, imported fully four millions more. One of the most progressive cases of all is that of our own Dominion of Canada, which, for the twelve months ended June, shows an increase of about ten millions sterling.

But, after all, there is a good deal of controversy as to how far a nation is improving its economic position by an increase of imports. Most of the nations of the world endeavour to get down their imports to the most attenuated proportions possible, and look upon it as the supreme law of successful and satisfactory international business to be entirely independent of outside supplies. There is, however, hardly any dispute as to the advantages to a commercial people of possessing a large and increasing export business, and for such a business, all the chief countries of the world are striving today with might and main. That being so, the extent to which commercial countries have increased this export business may be taken as the universal measure of their success in the affairs of commerce and industry generally. What then are the pessimists likely to say to the fact that for the seven months ended July, the domestic exports of the United Kingdom in 1900 were 32 millions sterling more than those of the corresponding period of 1898, whereas the United States only increased by 33 millions in twelve months, Germany by 17 millions in six months, France by 14 millions in seven months, and Belgium by 2 1-2 millions in seven months. If these figures are resolved into monthly averages, it will be found that the increase in the case of the United Kingdom is very much greater than that of any other country and nearly as much again as the increase shown for Germany or the United States thus compared. Austria Hungary shows an increase of about seven millions, and Italy an increase of about four millions, while, finally, Spain shows a decrease of about two millions—all for the first six months of 1900, compared with the corresponding period of 1898.

The facts just recorded raise the question whether there have been any special external or internal circumstances calculated to increase the export trade of Great Britain—other, of course, than those that generally make for successful business. We must not, of course, forget that the item "new ships" was not taken into account in 1898, and this alone reduces our gain in exports for the first six months of 1900, as compared with the same period in 1898, by nearly £4,000,000. The export of coal, too, has gone up by leaps and bounds, exports of raw materials, chiefly coal, accounting for £19,000,000, in the first six months of 1900, as compared with only £9,000,000 in the first six months of 1898. It cannot, however, be argued that the British increase of exports appears to be larger than it would otherwise be because of the high range of prices, because in the first half of 1900 prices in the United States and in Germany were, on the whole, materially higher than in Great Britain, whereas in the first six months of 1898 they were materially lower—facts which would tell in favour of the differences of those countries, and against the relative figures of our own. When everything is considered, it is clear that there is no need to indulge in jeremiads about our position to-day. On the other hand, it would be equally foolish to ignore the fact that we are no longer the world's universal providers; and the fact that America and Germany are everywhere finding new and expanding markets for their exports is a clear proof that there is plenty of room for continued British trade expansion also.

A succinct and instructive account of the disastrous crisis in the great wool market at Roubaix-Tourcoing is given by a correspondent of the "Times," who writes from that centre. The trouble is traced to the unbridled speculative spirit of the importers and merchants dealing in raw wool, who made the reduced number of sheep in Australia last year the foundation for heavy buying, which carried up the price of a particular standard quality from 4f. 50c. in 1898 to 6f. 50c., and even higher. The subsequent collapse has brought widespread ruin upon the merchants. The writer is careful to state that, so far, the manufacturers of the Roubaix-Tourcoing district have escaped serious loss from the violent fluctuations of prices. He notices, however, another phase of the French woollen and worsted trade, of which careful observers of it have long been cognisant—the difficulty encountered by French manufacturers in competing in foreign markets except at unremunerative prices. This he attributes to the policy of high Protection, adopted mainly as a result of the persevering efforts of M. Meline. On this subject the correspondent says:—"Since 1892 France has become more and more a dear place in which to live. Taxes are heavy, the common necessaries of life—bread and sugar, for instance—are made artificially dear, and the franc will not buy in France what it will buy in Belgium and Germany, and the French masses have less and less to spend on the better kinds of clothing. We ought to do M. Meline justice. When he put the finishing stroke to his work he was consistent; he protected and sought to protect everything, and the result is that everything is dear; it costs more to live and it costs more to produce. A spinning mill that cost £40,000 to build and furnish in England will cost £50,000 in France. What this means in the way of interest, amortisation, maintenance before profit can be reckoned is a mere matter of calculation. I shall never forget the last revision of the tariff. Representatives of each branch of industry went to Paris to plead for more protection. It was a gigantic illustration of the motto of one of Bastiat's best-known books, 'Ce qu'on voit et ce qu'on ne voit pas.' Blindness seemed to have fallen on the minds of the people. Everyone saw an immediate advantage to himself and to men of like occupation; nobody saw that if they ceased to buy from other people other people would cease to buy from them. The figures quoted by M. Eugene Motte in the Chamber in June show this plainly as relates to the wool trade. In 1832 5⅝ per cent of the wool production of France was exported. Other countries followed the example of France, and sought through protective laws to satisfy their own wants. To-day France exports seven million kilos. less of woollen goods than she did in 1892, and the diminution has gone on in late years at an accelerated rate. It is Protection that is slowly killing the export industries of France. In 1896 she exported 14.37 millions of kilos. of cloth and cashmere; in 1898 she exported only 8.35 millions."

In response to an inquiry from the French Minister of Commerce with reference to the crisis in the wool market at Roubaix, the Chamber of Commerce there has replied to the effect that the trouble is mainly the result of the excessively high prices of wool in 1899. The Chamber does not consider that the disturbance is due to the practice of dealing in futures, and it expresses the opinion that if the futures market were officially suppressed the result would be such as has been experienced at Leipsic—that these dealings would be carried on clandestinely. An auxiliary cause of the great fall in the prices of wool is said to be the great extent to which in recent years cotton has been used in mixed fabrics as a substitute for wool. The Chamber further expresses the opinion that very soon affairs in the Roubaix market will resume their ordinary course, since already the demand for manufactured goods is improving.

A movement has been set on foot in Germany, one object of which is to discourage the production of trashy tools and other ironmongery. Those who have inspected samples of this kind of manufacture exported from Germany to the tropics and other parts of the world must have been struck with the fact that although sold at very low prices, the quality of the articles is almost always extremely poor. The United States Consul at Frankfort reports the founding of an association, of the nature of a "trust," composed of manufacturers of first-class tools and ironmongery in Westphalia and the Rhine Provinces, for the purpose of regulating prices, meeting foreign competition (American in particular), and discouraging the manufacture of "shoddy goods." Only such producers as refuse to make trashy articles and undertake to mark their goods with their own names are admitted into the Association. A committee is appointed to examine cases of alleged infraction of this rule, and expulsion is the penalty for breaking it. Whether successful in its endeavours or not, this combination may be regarded as a proof that amongst German manufacturers of these goods there is a consciousness that the practice of putting upon the market descriptions of the "cheap and worthless" kind is injurious to the reputation and prosperity of their industry.

The high price of fuel is apparently giving an impetus to the employment of water-power in Italy, where the almost complete absence of coal deposits renders the country largely dependent upon foreign coal for manufacturing and other purposes. The British Consul at Rome states that Italy will undoubtedly import less coal from Great Britain every year, since motive power is being increasingly drawn from the numerous waterfalls spread over an extensive area, chiefly in the northern provinces of Italy. Costly machinery is required, however, for this purpose, and Italians look mainly to the engineers of the United Kindom to supply it. In view of this announcement it is interesting to notice that although the exports of coal from Great Britain to Italy were 515,969 tons in August, against 396,646 tons in August, 1899, the total exports thither during the first eight months, of the present year reached only 3,576,684 tons against 3,786,155 tons in the corresponding period of 1899, the decrease this year being 209,471 tons. This falling off is the more remarkable because the total exports of coal from January 1 to August 31 to all countries were 30,217,726 tons, against 28,743,353 tons last year, being an increase of 1,474,373 tons. Italy has received from the United States some cargoes of coal during the last few months, but there is no reason to believe that the deficiency in the imports of English coal has been otherwise made good by increased receipts from other countries.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF OPERATIONS.

DURING the week ending the 22nd September 1900 there was rain throughout the Presidency proper, except seven talukas of Satara, four of Ahmednagar and Belgaum, three of Sholapur, two of Kaira, Broach, Surat and Dharwar, and one of Panch Mahals, Nasik and Poona, and the Native States of Akalkot, Phaltan, Miraj (senior) and Mudhol. The fall was moderate to light in the Konkan, even talukas of Khandesh, four of Rajapur, two of Nasik and Ahmednagar one of Poona and part of Gujarat Dharwar and Kolhapur; but insignificant elsewhere More rain was urgently wanted at the end of the week throughout the Deccan and Karnatak, but good falls have since been reported from several talukas of Ahmednagar, Nasik and Bijapur. The prices of the staple food-grains have risen in Sholapur and Bijapur; elsewhere they have fallen or are stationary. The numbers relieved are compared below with those of the preceding week:—

	Preceding week.	Week under report.
Workers	441,554	339,025
Dependants	109,534	97,860
Gratuitously relieved in poor houses and villages	527,063	495,177

The numbers on relief works, including dependants, have decreased in all districts except Nasik, which shows an increase of 830. The numbers on gratuitous relief have decreased in Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Sholapur, Poona and Bijapur, and increased in other districts. One large work (road from Matar to Cambay) and six small works under Civil Agency for the employment of people near their homes were opened in Kaira. Four small works were also opened in Broach one in the Panch Mahals and seven in Sholapur. Nine large works were closed during the week under report.

The following allotments have been sanctioned:—Rs. 40,000 for kitchens in Nasik. Rs. 4,000 for doles to village servant in Bijapur. Rs. 25,000 for famine grass operations. Rs. 10,000 for purchase of medical stories required for the rural dispensaries recently established in Gujarat.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NEW LOAN.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 26th September.

Read note by the Chairman, dated 26th September 1900, regarding the 12 1-2 lakh Loan of 1900, and the invitation of tenders for that amount, saying that up to one p.m., (gun-fire) on that day, 111 tenders were received and opened in his presence, of which one not being in order was rejected, and the remaining 110 tenders were as follows:—

Number of Tenders.	Rate per cent.	Amount tendered
1	100 1-8	6,000
1	100	4,900
2	98 1 4	26,000
1	98 1 8	25,0 0
6	98	10,0000
2	97 3 4	2,000
3	97 5 8	1,03,500
1	97 9 16	25,000
5	97 1 2	3 9000
2	97 5 16	2,51 000
6	97 1 4	2,20,400
3	97 1 16	2,27,500
3 (pro rata)	97 1 1	3,10,5.9
39 Total at and over	97 1-8	Rs. 12,50,000
36 at and under	97 18	Rs. 7,01,000
30 at 99 and over		,, 8,35,000
14 at 95 and over		,, 7,36,500
5 at 94 and over		,, 8,11,500
2 at 93 and over		,, 3,000
74 Total below (pro rata)	97 1-8	Rs. 25,57,000
110 Grand total tendered for		Rs. 38,07,000

and proposing that Rs. 97-2-0 be fixed as the minimum that all tenders at and over Rs. 97-3-0 be accepted in full, and that the balance requirtd to complete the amount of the loan be distributed pro rata between those who tendered at Rs. 97-2-0, all below that rate being declined, adding that the average of the accepted tenders would, in that case, be Rs. 97-5-4.

Resolution.—Tenders at and over Rs. 97-3-0 should be accepted in ufll, the balance of the loan, or Rs. 3,10,500, being distributed "pro rata" between those who tendered at Rs. 97-2-0, and the deposits of all those who tendered below that rate should be returned.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 21st Sept. 1900.	Total from 1st April to 21st Sept. 1900.	For week ending 21st Sept. 1899.	Total from 1st April to 21st Sept. 1899.
sels piloted into harbour	20	491	27	453
,, ,, out of ,,	18	494	21	458
,, transported	12	316	17	331
,, attended to	2	46	4	30
,, warped ...	0	34	3	30

THE RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

WELSH VS. SHROPSHIRES.

THIS game was played on Tuesday evening before a fair attendance. The Shropshires started the ball, and it was at once apparent the match would be one-sided. The Welsh were much superior in the pack, the forwards invariably heeling out the balls—an advantage Daley and Watts were not slow to utilise. Play had only been in progress ten minutes before the Welsh scored twice near the flag, and soon afterwards an easy try was gained opposite goal. With the exception of an occasional burst the Shropshires had to maintain the defensive, and before half-time Cresswell scored near the corner. Neither of the place kicks were successful. The play of the Welsh in the second half entirely overshadowed the Shropshires, who had one goal and five more tries scored against them.

For the losers Lloyd played a grand game at back, repeatedly making daring saves, and his work was frequently applauded. The three-quarters and halves, behind a weak pack, had little chance, but if the forwards had kicked with less force in the loose they would have done better. The majority of the men, however, require to learn how to tackle, and this deficiency repeatedly enabled the Welsh to get over. The Welsh seemed hardly as good a combination as last year, but Daley at half-back is very clever, the passing movements being more often than not started by him. Harper and Kent are very fast in the three-quarter line, and Burge, Cresswell, Fowler and Thomas were good in the scrum.

Teams—Welsh: back, Climo; three-quarters, Richards, Jones, Harper, and Kent; halves, Daley and Watts; forwards, Lieut. Everett, Dable, Burge, Cresswell, Fowler, Daley, Wilkes, and Thomas.

Shropshires: Back, Lloyd; three-quarters, Lieut. Giles, Dinning, Jennings and Lance-Corpl. Hadaway; halves, Spencer and Delouse; forwards, Capt. Meynell, Llyarwch, Dillion, Perrins, Shaw, Colour-Sergt. Hadaway, Gray, and Merry.

PRESENTATION OF HARRIS CHALLENGE SHIELD.

THE ceremony of presenting the Harris Challenge Shield to the boys of the Elphinstone High School, was held last evening, in the compound of that school. The Hon'ble Mr. E. Giles presided. The winner of the trophy played fifteen matches during the season, of which nine were won, two drawn, and two abandoned on account of bad weather. At the request of Mr. A. G. Wright, Principal of the Elphinstone High School, Mr. Giles presented the prizes to the best cricketers of the school.

The prizes having been distributed, Mr. Wright said it now fell on him, as secretary of the Bombay High Schools' Athletic Association to request the chairman to hand over Lord Harris Challenge Shield to the Elphinstone School. It was needless for him to enter into any discussion as to the manner in which the various matches had been played during the year. The only thing to which he should like to call their attention was that throughout all the matches there had not been the slightest trouble on any occasion, or any manner of dispute. Speaking of his own school he would say that it gave him the greatest pleasure to see that the Elphinstone High School had managed to snatch the shield from the New High School and that the final test match had been played in a most sportsmanlike manner that one could imagine. (Applause.)

The Hon. Mr. Giles, in addressing the assembly, said it was hardly necessary for him to say that it gave him very great pleasure to preside on the occasion and to take part in the proceedings. There were certain circumstances with reference to the shield, which, he thought, demanded a slight notice. One of them was although the shield was presented informally to the Association in the year 1895 yet up to the present time it had never been formally handed over to the schools, which had won it from year to year. It was not necessary to inquire how it had happened; but this year there was a different state of things, and he trusted that in future it would always be handed over to the boys of the winning school in a formal manner. He did not think this was an occasion for a long oration. When dealing with cricket and competition for the Lord Harris Challenge Shield, what they wanted was deeds rather than words. They did not want a great deal of arguing in the cricket field over some question relating to the game, although they were quite ready to listen to the applause given for a good stroke of the bat or a good ball delivered. But still, he must say that one of the most gratifying things about the competition that had taken place this year was the manner in which it had been conducted. They had heard from Mr. Wright, the secretary of the Association, to whom they owed their warmest thanks for the zeal with which he had discharged his duties—(applause)—that from first to last there had not been any dispute or any question raised for the executive committee of the Association to decide, and the competition had been carried through in the best possible spirit. In the final test match there was not only excellent cricket on both sides, but there was also an excellent spirit displayed both by the rival teams as well as the large crowd of students that had collected all round. He hoped the same spirit would be shown in the future matches that would be played under the auspices of the Association. He had now to congratulate the Elphinstone High School on having won the shield. (Applause.) It was a coincidence, which, he thought, was rather a happy one, that this year the Elphinstone College, the oldest college in the Presidency, had won the newly instituted "Northcote Cricket Shield." (Applause.) It was, obvious that the Elphinstone High School could not remain far behind the parent college, and, therefore, it was eminently fitting that the Elphinstone High School, which was perhaps the oldest, and decidedly the premier school in this Presidency, should carry away the "Harris Challenge Shield." There was one thing, which he noticed on the shield, and which required few words to be said. It was the pictures of two celebrated Indian cricketers that were there engraved. He was glad to see one of them present among them that evening, he meant Mr. Jamshedji M. Framji Patel. (Applause.) He might say that the shield, of which the boys of the Elphinstone High School were now the proud possessers, came into existence through the efforts of that gentleman, who had done much to encourage athletics generally, and cricket especially among the youths of this city. (Applause.)

Mr. Giles then formally presented the shield to the captain of the school team amid the cheering of the students present.

On the motion of Mr. Wright three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Giles, and the gathering dispersed.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

THE competitions in connection with the Bombay Golf week, which were postponed from last week, were resumed yesterday morning. The play was for scratch and handicap prizes under medal play rules, and 30 men entered. The best score returned was by Mr. W. P. Pechey, who did 43, Mr. Osborne Marshall taking 44. For the handicap Mr. Barr and Mr. Anderson stand very well with 42 net each, but as the second round is to be played to-morrow the positions of all may be altered. The best gross scores are as follows:—

Mr. W. P. Pechey	43
Mr. O. Marshall	44
Mr. H. G. W. Meikle	45
Rev. R. M. Gray	46
Mr. Anderson	47
Mr. A. T. Spalding	48
Dr. MacDonald	49
Mr. L. Stansfield	49
Dr. Barr	49
Mr. C. W. Carson	51

REVENUE SURVEY IN THANA.

THE land-holders and ryots of Achhad and Nandgaon, in the Umbargaon Peta, of the Dahanu taluka, of Thana District, have petitioned Government against their re-assessment, representing that the anna-valuation of the productive capacity of the land has been wrongly increased and the re-classification wrong and unjust. They also pray for an interview at which to explain details.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT BALLAARAT.

THE hired transport Ballaarat, (belonging to the P. and O. Company) Captain C. T. Denny, R. N. R., arrived in harbour yesterday from Taku, which port she left on the 2nd September and called at Weihai-wei, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo. The Ballaarat sailed from Bombay for China on the 18th July with the 3rd Madras Infantry and two sections of the Native Field Hospital. During the voyage she experienced fine weather.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY, a conference of educational experts was opened in the hall of the Elphinstone High School, Mr. Gile, Director of Public Instruction, presiding. There was a fair attendance.

The president, in opening the proceedings said the present school standards had been in existence for fourteen years and he desired to ascertain whether the teachers considered there should be any change or not. He pointed out that in the revised instructions for school inspectors in England, it was intimated great freedom should be allowed to managers and teachers, and he agreed in this being permitted in minor matters here also. Any revision of standards that the Educational Department might decide upon, he would bring before another conference early next year before finally laying it before Government.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.

Miss Banthien, Principal of the Taylor High School for Girls, Poona, read a paper on secondary education in European schools, in which she said that a great many children in European high schools did not attend college after Matriculation and many dropped out before that. Could there, she asked, be a course of study that would give the best preparation for life as well as fitting for college. They should endeavour to awaken the child's intellect, cultivate his faculties of observation and reflection and harmoniously build up his character not by means of the three Rs., but rather as a noted French educator has so aptly expressed it by means of the three Hs.—by the head, the heart and the hand. Their youth could do work if told just what to do, but many appear to have just that kind of ability which was possessed by the man who made a large hole in the door for the cat to go through and a small hole beside it for the kitten. Care should be taken in the selection of literature. It was common to hear teachers speak of the lack of thought of their pupils, but doubtless this was not so much the fault of the code as of the methods of teaching. They needed more Normal trained teachers, who would be careful not to destroy all power of youthful thought. Was it possible on this side of India to have a Normal School, or at least an annual institute for the training of European teachers. And at the Normal school or annual gathering could they not have an exhibit of work from the different schools. This would stimulate the schools to greater effort and give suggestions to the teachers. The reader of the paper also suggested instruction of the pupils in physiology, hygiene, and elementary botany.

Miss Edge, Superintendent, Girgaon High School for Girls, also read a paper on the subject. She said that two meetings had been held in Bombay by the principals of European girls' schools to consider the relation of the curriculum in secondary schools to the University Examination. They resolved that the present Matriculation Examination as applied to European girls' schools, was most unsatisfactory, and recommended that an examination should be held more on the lines of the University School Final. Suggestions were made as to the subjects for examination. They further recommended that girls who have passed the University School Final or equivalent examination, and who wish to take the University Medical Course be not obliged to enter for the Matriculation but should be required to take only the optional Mathematical and Science groups of the University School Final (or equivalent) examination as a preparation for those courses. The present junior and senior scholarship examinations should be utilised more than at present by, among other things, granting more scholarships and apportioning an equal number to girls and boys. Certain changes were recommended in the grant-in-aid code.

The Sister Superior St. Mary's High School for Girls, Poona, contributed a paper suggesting alterations in the syllabus for European and English teaching schools. In the absence of the Sister Superior the paper was read by the chairman.

The chairman, in opening the discussion on the papers, referred to Miss Benthien's suggestion as to a Normal School for teachers, and said it was open to any generous person to come forward and endow and establish a secondary Normal College in Bombay for all the European schools; but he was afraid there was not the slightest chance of Government doing so under present financial circumstances. Some of the schools of Bombay had taken up the subject of normal teaching and had taken a small step in advance. He sympathised with Miss Edge in her wish for more scholarships. But the present moment was not a very favourable one to consider any increased expenditure. He wanted to know whether the European schools were anxious to have a separate school examination quite apart from the University Schools' Final or Matriculation. A test called the Bengal Code Final was placed before the European schools in 1839. But it had been a dead letter because vernacular was a compulsory subject. Supposing the vernacular were removed would the Bengal School Final be a test acceptable by the European schools for certificate and to qualify for Government service?

It was pointed out in the course of the discussion that owing to removals of European boys it was very hard in European schools that the local vernacular should be compulsory. The second language test should be Latin or French.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION.

Mr. K. S. Alyar, Principal, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Charitable Institution, contributed a paper on the University School Final Examination. There seemed to be a general feeling, he said, that this examination had not served the purposes for which it was instituted and that it must be either ended or mended. In order to make the examination more attractive he submitted a scheme under which candidates would be required to pass in four compulsory subjects as in the Matriculation and in a connected group of optional subjects; such as a group in languages, science, agriculture, drawing or commerce. The examinations in all the optional groups would be conducted simultaneously.

The Head Master of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, read a paper on the present position of the University School Final and Matriculation Examinations.

In the course of the discussion on these papers emphasis was laid on the necessity for practical teaching, especially in commercial subjects.

The president admitted that something more was needed to be added to the U. S. F. Examination and if it were properly attacked by a committee it would be no doubt improved.

The Conference then adjourned until this morning.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	4
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	1	4	33
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	11	2	26
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	4	1	14
E Mazagon, Parwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	2	33
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	19
Total	19	12	142
Total plague deaths to date	79,767	66,105	
Same date last year	8	13	173
Cholera	15	6	

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 1,043 as against 1,026 during the previous week. Of the total number, 86 died from plague and 54 from cholera, the figures for the preceding week being 89 and 64 respectively. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 667, while that of plague was 82.

CAPTURE OF A RAILWAY THIEF.

Two 1st class passengers travelling from Simla to Lahore by the slow train on Friday night effected a smart capture of a native who entered their carriage just after the train had left Khanna station, and was preparing apparently to carry off the portable belongings of the sleeping occupants. He was seized before he could escape, after some struggle, and being interrogated by one of the gentlemen who was a magistrate, made statements which were found to be false in many particulars. He declared that he was nearly late for the train and jumped into the first carriage he saw, but his own bundles were found in the empty mail van which not only give the lie to his statement, but affords a clue to the procedure of these gentry, the scene of his exploit in convenient vicinity to native territory being another significant fact. He was handed over to the railway police at Ludhiana, and it is hoped that one at least of the numerous thieves who have been pursuing a successful career on the North-Western Railway is in the way of being brought to justice.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

CONSERVATIVE GAINS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ADDRESSES THE NATION.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

According to the latest returns 111 Unionists, 13 Liberals and eight Nationalists have been elected.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir Edward Grey and Sir John Gorst have been elected.

The Liberals gain one and the Conservatives two seats.

Mr. Evelyn Cecil (Conservative) has been elected for Astor Manor, Mr. Remnant (Conservative) has been elected for Holborn and Mr. Agg-Gardner (Conservative) has been elected for Cheltenham, replacing Captain George William Grice-Hutchinson, Sir Charles Hall and General Russell respectively.

The members for the following places have been re-elected:—

Tiverton, Aylesbury, Dulwich, Leominster, Newport, Glasgow (Central), Chichester, South Molton, South Leitrim, Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin Universities, Abingdon, Saint Augustine's, Oswestry, Watford, Eddisbury, Tamworth, Bridgwater, Stafford, Basingstoke, Tewkesbury, Staffordshire (West), Waterford City, Newry, Reigate, Anglesey, Wandsworth, Thirsk, Medway, Roscommon (South) and Rutlandshire.

The following have been elected unopposed:—Dickenson (Conservative), Wells; Abel Smith (Conservative), Hertford; Webb (Conservative), King's Winford; Howard (Conservative), Faversham; Cullinan (Anti-Parnellite), Tipperary (South); Lonsdale (Conservative), Mid-Armagh; and Murphy (Anti-Parnellite), Kerry (South).

The following have been elected after contests, viz:—Furness (Liberal), Hartlepool; Guest and Duke (Conservatives), Plymouth; White-Ridley (Unionist), Stalybridge; Emmott (Liberal) and Winston Churchill (Conservative), Oldham. Also the members for King's Lynn, Wigan, Durham, Preston, Reading, Exeter, Peterborough, West Ham, (North and South) Rochdale and Devonport.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a message to the Nation, says "patriotism before politics," and may the union between the Colonies and the Motherland, now cemented with their blood, be for ever maintained.

A notable feature in yesterday's contests was the large increase in the Unionist majorities in the working class constituencies.

Yesterday's results are as follows:—

ANGLESEY, Mr E Jones-Griffiths (L), unopposed in 1895.

ARMAGH-MID, M. Lonsdale (C).
1895—D P Barton, Q.C. (C), unopposed.
On the appointment of Mr. Dunbar P. Barton to the Solicitor-Generalship of Ireland, he was on January 21st, 1898, returned unopposed.

BUCKS (Aylesbury), Hon L Rothschild (C)
1895—Baron F J de Rothschild (L U) unopposed.
On the decease of Baron F J de Rothschild, his nephew, Hon L W Rothschild (L U) was (Jan. 6th, 1899) returned unopposed.

BERKSHIRE (Abingdon), Mr A K Lloyd, Q.C. (C).
1895—A K Lloyd 4,064
C A Pryce (L) 3,019

CAMBERWELL (Dulwich) Sir J Blundell Maple (C).
1895—J Blundell Maple (C) 5,258
C G Clarke (L) 2,176

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, Prof R C Jebb and Sir John Gorst (C), unopposed in 1895.

CHESHIRE (Eddisbury), Hon J Tollemache (C).
1895—Tollemache (C) 5,176
R Bate (L) 3,371

DEVON (Tiverton), Sir W H Walrond (C), unopposed in 1895.

DEVON (South Molton), Mr George Lambert (L).
1895—G Lambert (L) 4,283
J Long (L U) 2,923

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY, Sir E Carson, Q.C. and Mr W E H Lecky (C). The former was unopposed in 1895, being returned with Mr Plunket on Mr Plunket being created a peer (Lord Rathmore) (polling Dec 6th, 1895).
W E H Lecky (L U) 1,757
G Wright (C) 1,014

DURHAM CITY, Hon. A. R. Elliot (C).
1895—M. A. Powler (L) 1,111
Hon. A. R. Elliott (L U) 1,110
On a recount the figures were—
Fowler 1,110
Elliott 1,107
On the decease of Mr. Matthew Fowler (polling June 30th, 1898)—
Hon. Arthur Elliot (L U) 1,167
Hugh Fenwick Boyd, Q.C (L) 1,102

DEVENPORT, Mr HE Kearley and Mr E J C Morton (L)
1895—H E Kearley (L) 3,570
E J C Morton (L) 3,511
P Whippell (L U) 3,303
Capt. T Thynne (C) 3,263

EXETER, Sir Edward Vincent (C)
1895—Sir H S Northcote, C B Bt. (C) 3,857
A S Hogg (L) 3,363
On the resignation of Sir S Northcote on his appointment to the Governorship of Bombay (polling November 6th, 1899)—
E Vincent (C) 4,030
A H Bright (L) 3,372

GLASGOW (Central), Mr J Baird (C).
1895—J G A Baird

PRESTON, Mr. R. W. Hanbury and Mr. W. Tomlinson (C).
1895—Hanbury (C) 8,928
W Tomlinson 7,622
J Tattersall (Lab) 4,781

PLYMOUTH, Hon Mr Guest and Mr Duke (C).
1895—Sir E Clarke (C)..... 5,575
C Harrison (L) 5,482
Hon E Hubbard (C)..... 5,456
S F Mendl (L)..... 5,298
On the death of Mr Charles Harrison (polling Jan 12, 1898)—
SigismundF Mendl (L)..... 5,936
Hon Ivor Guest (C)..... 5,802

PETERBOROUGH, Mr R Purvis (C)
1895—Purvis 2,259
Mr A C Marton (L) 2017

ROSCOMMON (South), Mr. J. P. Hayden (L).
1895—L P. Haydon (P) 3,398
J. Dillon (N) 2,444
On decease of Mr. L. P. Hayden, Mr. J. P. Hayden was, July, 1897, returned unopposed.

RUTLANDSHIRE, Mr. G. H. Finch (C), unopposed in 1895.

READING, Mr G W Palmer (L).
1895—C T Murdoch (C) 4,278
G W Palmer (L) 3,927
On decease of Mr Murdoch (polling July 25th 1898)
G W Palmer (L) 4,000
C E Keyser (C) 3,906
H Queich (L) 270

ROCHDALE, Col C M Royds (C).
1895—Royds (C) 4,781
W L Bright (L)..... 4,359

SHROPSHIRE (Newport), Col Kenyon-Slaney (C), unopposed in 1895.

SUSSEX (Chichester), Lord E B Talbot (C), unopposed in 1895.

SHROPSHIRE (Oswestry), Mr Stanley Leighton (C).
1895—S Leighton (C)..... 4,695
Captain O Thomas (L) 3,598

SOMERSET (Bridge-water), [Mr] E] J Stanley (C), unopposed in 1895.

STAFFORD, Mr C E Shaw (L).
1895—Shaw..... 1,598.
T Salt (C) 1,556

STAFFORDSHIRE (West) Mr Alexander Henderson (C) 1895.—Mr H A Bass (L U), unopposed, on the decease of Mr. Hamar Bass (polling May 10th, 1898):
Alexander Henderson (L U)... 4,769
William Adams (L) 3,993

SURREY (Reigate), Hon H Cubitt (C), unopposed in 1895

STAFFORDSHIRE (Handsworth), Sir H. Meysey-Thompson (C), unopposed in 1895.

STALYBRIDGE, Mr White Ridley (C).
1895—T H Sidebottom (C)..... 3,389
J M Wright (L)... 2,757

SOMERSETSHIRE (Wells.) Mr. Dickenson (C).
1895—Hon. H. G. H. Jolliffe (C)... .. 4,696
B. Morice (L) 3,286

STAFFORDSHIRE (Kingswinford), Mr. A. Stavely Hill (C), unopposed in 1895.

TIPPERARY (South), Mr. Cullinan L.
895—F. Mandeville (N)..... 1,723
Count Moore, (Ind. N) 1,222

WARWICK (Tamworth), Mr P A Muntz, unopposed in 1895.

WATERFORD CITY, Mr J E Redmond (L).
1895—J E Redmond (P) 1,730
T G Farrell (N) 1,529

WIGAN, Sir F. O. Powell (C).
1895—Powell (C) 3,949
J. Aspinall (Lab)..... 3,075

WEST HAM (North), Mr Ernest Gray (C).
1895—Gray (C) 5,635
T A Grove (L)..... 4,931

WEST HAM (South), Major Banes (C).
1895—Banes (C) 4,750
Keir Hardie (Lab) 3,975

YORKSHIRE (Thirsk and Malton), Mr J G Lawson (C), unopposed in 1895.

THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MEMS. ABOUT MEMBERS.

Baird, J G A (C), elected for Glasgow, Central, '95; sat for same constit. '86-95; *b* '54; *E* Eton and Oxford; served in the 10th Lancers; D L for Ayrshire; Major Ayrshire Yeomanry.

Banes Major G E(C) elected for West Ham, South '95; sat for same constit '86-92 *s* of Mr. George Dann Banes, wharfinger and bonded warehouse keeper, colonial and Granite Wharves Wapping, City offices '37; Mark Lane, founded the 3rd Essex Artillery Volunteers '59; Major '76; J P for West Ham, and member of School Board from '74.

Bowles, T G (C), elected for King's Lynn '95; sat for same constit. '92-5; *b* 41; *E* privately in England and France, and King's College, London; Civil Service Inland Revenue '60-68; founded *Vanity Fair* '68, but afterwards sold it; helped to establish the Stafford House Committee for relieving the suffering Turks '78, and received Order of Medjidie; holds Board of Trade certificate as Master Mariner.

Cubitt, Hon. H. (C), elected for Surrey, Reigate D. '95; sat for same constit '92-5; *e. s.* of the 1st Lord Ashcombe; *b.* '67; *E.* Eton and Trinity College, Camb. (M. A. '93); J. P. and D. L. for Surrey; Captain 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment.

Carson, Right Hon. E (C), elected for Dublin University '95; sat for same constit. '92-5; 2nd *s* of the late Mr. E H Carson, C E; *b* '54; *E* Dublin University (M A); called to the Irish Bar '77, English Bar '93; Q C Ireland '89; Q C England '94; Solicitor-General for Ireland '92; Bencher of King's Inn, Dublin; P C Ireland '96.

Cecil, Evelyn (C), elected for Herts (East D) '98; *e. s.* of Lord Eustace H B G Cecil, and nephew of the present Marquis of Salisbury; *b* 65; *E* Eton and New Coll, Oxon; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '89; Assistant Private Sec. to his uncle, the Premier, '91-2, and since '95; a member of the London School Board '94-'8. Mr. Cecil married in '98; the Hon Alicia Margaret, a daughter of Lord Amherst of Hackney.

Dorington, Sir J E, Bart (C), elected for Gloucestershire, Tewkesbury D. '95; sat for same constit. '86-95; *e s* of the late Mr J E Dorington, of Lypiatt Park; *b* 32; *E* Eton and Trinity College, Camb (MA '58); JP and DL, for Gloucestershire; Chairman of Quarter Sessions '78; Chairman of Gloucestershire C C; formerly Major Gloucestershire Yeomanry; Commissioner in Lunacy '92; created a baronet '80.

Elliot, Hon Arthur Ralph (LU), elected for Durham '98; has also sat for Roxburghshire '80-'85, '85-6, '86-'92, and unsuccessfully contested Durham against the late member at the General Election of '95; of the 3rd Earl of Minto, K T; *b* '46; E Univ. of Edinburg and Trinity Coll. Camb; called to the Bar Inner Temple, '70; since 96 has edited the *Edinburgh Review*.

Emmott, A (L), elected for Oldham '99; *s* of the late Mr. Thomas Emmott, of Brookfied, Oldham, *b*, '58; *E.* Kendal and Tottenham Schools of the Society of Friends; at the age of '18 entered his father's cotton-spinning business at Oldham, and in '81 was made a partner in this, one of the largest cotton-spinning and weaving factories in the county, J.P. for Lancashire and Oldham; Mayor of Oldham formerly a member of the Oldham Football Club; B A London; representative of the Oldham Chamber of Commerce on the Executive of the Associated Chambers; Member of the Executive of the National Liberal Federation; Chairman of the Oldham Reform Club, Woodfield.

Finch, G. H. (C.), elected for Rutlandshire '95; sat for same constit '87-95; *s.* of the late Mr. G. Finch, M.P.; *b.* '35; *E.* New College, Oxford; J. P. and C.C. for Rutlandshire; Hon. Major, Leicestershire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Gray, E (C), elected for West Ham, North, '95; *b* '57; *E* St John's College, Battersea (M A Oxon); ex-President and now Secretary to the Education Committee of the National Union of Teachers.

Griffith, E J (L), elected for Anglesey, '95, s. of Mr. T M Griffith, of Ty Coch, Anglesey; b '60; *E* University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, and Downing College, Camb; called to the Bar, Middle Temple, '87; joined Chester and North Wales Circuit; Fellow of Downing College, Camb, and ex-President of the Cambridge Union.

Gorst, Right Hon Sir J E (C) elected for Cambridge University '95: sat for Cambridge '66-8; Chatham '75-92; Cambridge University '92-5; *b* '35; *E* St John's College, Camb; Civil Commissioner of Walkato, New Zealand, '61-3; appointed Q C '75 and ten years later became Solicitor-General in Lord Salisbury's first Government; appointed Under-Secretary for India '83, and created Privy Councillor '90; he was the first of the English delegates at the Berlin Labour Conference held in '90; appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury Nov. '91, holding that office until the retirement of Lord Salisbury's Government in '92; Lord Rector of Glasgow University '93; appointed Vice-President of the Council '95.

Hayden, John Patrick (P.), elected for Roscommon (South D.), July '97: *s.* of the late Mr. Luke Hayden, of Roscommon; a journalist: is brother of the late Mr. Luke P Hayden, of Roscommon, who sat for Leitrim (South), from '85-92, and Roscommon (South) '92-7; and was elected to succeed him on his decease in '97. Proprietor of the *Westmeath Examiner*.

Henderson, Alexander (C), elected for Staffordshire (West D) '98 - *s* of Mr George Henderson, of Langholm, Dumfries; *b* '50; *E* privately; a member of the stockbroking firm of Greenwood and Co, Austin Friars; Chairman of the Great Central Railway and a director Manchester Ship Canal; a part proprietor of the Shelton Iron Works, North Staffordshire; J P Berks; a member of the Shire Horse Society.

Hanbury, Right Hon R W (C), elected for Preston '95; sat for Tamworth '72-8 Staffordshire, North, '78-80, Preston '85-95; *s* of Mr R Hanbury, of Tamworth *b* 45; *E* Rugby and Corpus Christi College, Oxford J P and D L for cos Derby, Staffordshire, and Warwickshire late Captain Queen's Own Royal Yeomanry Hon Colonel 5th Lancashire Artillery; Volunteers; Privy Councillor and Secretary to the Treasury, '95.

Hanson, Sir R, Bart (C) elected for City of London '95; sat for same constit '91-5; 2nd *s* of the late Mr Samuel Hanson of London; *b* '40; *E* Rugby and Trinity College Camb (MA '67 LLD '87): merchant - Alderman of Billingsgate Ward '80; Sheriff for London and Middlesex '81-2; Lord Mayor '86-7; J P: Commissioner of Lieutenancy for London; J P and D L for Tower Hamlets and Middlesex; late member of the School Board and C C; Knight Commander of the Orders of Couronne de Chene of the Netherlands, and Saviour of Greece; knighted '82, created a baronet '87; Hon. Colonel City of London Militia; Past Master of Merchant Taylors' and Shipwrights' Companies.

Jeffreys, A F (C), elected for Hampshire North, '95; sat for same constit, '87-95; and *s* of the late Lieutenant Jeffreys, RN; *b* 48; *E* Christ Church, Oxford (BA Mathematical honours '72); Inner Temple '72, but never practised; *m* '77 Army C *d* of G J Fenwick, Esq; J P and D L for Hampshire; alderman of the Hampshire C C; Chairman ('95) of the Central Chamber of Agriculture.

Jebb, Prof R C (C), elected for Cambridge University 95; sat for same constit '91-95; *b* at Dundee '41: *E* St Columba's College, co Dublin, Charterhouse School, London, and Trinity College, Camb (Senior Classic '62); Public Orator of his University '69; Professor of Greek University of Glasgow '75; Hon LLD of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and Harvard, and Doctor of Philosophy, Bologna University. In '89 Dr Jebb was elected Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge in succession to the late Dr Kennedy. Amongst the most important of his works are an edition of "Sophocles," "The Attic Orators," "Introduction to Homer," "Theophrastus," and a "Life of Richard Bentley." It is mainly through his efforts that a British School of Classical and Archaeological Studies was established at Athens The hon degree of D C L was conferred on him by Oxford University June '91; Corresponding Member of the Archæological Institute of theGerman Empire; Knight of the Order of the Saviour (Greece); Hon Professor of Ancient History in Royal Academy '98; Member of Royal Commission on Secondary Education '94, of London Univ. Commission '98; Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on Burial Laws '97-8. Elected in '91 to represent Cambridge University in Parliament on the decease of Mr. Raikes.

Kearley, H E (L), elected for Devonport '95; sat for same constit '92-5; *s* of Mr G E Kearley, of Uxbridge, Middlesex; *b* '53; *E* Surrey County School, Cranleig; member of the firm of Kearley and Tonge tea merchants.

Kenyon-Slaney, Colonel W (C), elected for Shropshire, New-port D, '95; sat for same constit. '86-95; *s.* of the late Lieutenant-Colonel W Kenyon-Slaney; *b* '47; *E* Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; entered army '67; Grenadier Guards; Major and Lieutenant-Colonel '83; Egyptian Campaign '82; retired as Colonel '87; J P and D L for Salop; *m* Lady Mebal *d* of the Earl of Bradford Hatton Grange.

Lambert, G (L) elected for Devonshire, South Molton D '90; sat for same constit, Nov. '91-5; *s* of the late Mr. George Lambert, of Spreyton, *b* '66; *E* North Tawton Grammar School, farms a portion of his own estate; tenant farmer of 300 acres, Lord of the Manor of Spreyton, late Poor Law Guardian; member of the Devon C C; moved address '93; member of the Agricultural Commission '93.

Leighton, S (C), elected for Shropshire, Oswestry D '95; sat for Shropshire, North, '76-85; Oswestry D, '85-95; and *s* of Sir Baldwyn Leighton, 7th Bart *b* '37; *E.* Harrowand Balliol College, Oxford (M A '64); called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '61; Oxford Circuit; J P and D L for Shropshire; T P for Montgomeryshire, F S A: Hon Commissioner of the South Australia, Paris Exhibition 78.

Lawson, J Grant (C), elected for Yorkshire Thirsk D '95; sat for same constit. '92-5; Parliamentary Charity Commissioner '95; 2nd *s* of the late A S Lawson, J P and D L for Aldborough Manor; *b* '55; *E* Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford (M A '82); called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '81; one of the Deputy-Chairmen of Committees of the House. Does not practise.

Loyd, A K (C), elected for Berkshire, North of Abingdon D. '95; *s* of the late Mr T Kirkman Loyd of the Bengal Civil servire; *b* '47; *E* Brighton College, passed for Indian Civil Service '67; prizeman in English Law and Hindi Language at further examination; called to the Bar, Middle Temple, '68; resigned appointment to Indian Civil Service '69; joined Norfolk Circuit, and afterwards Midland Circuit; Q C '92; Bencher '94; Secretary of the Mecclesfield Corrupt Practices Commission '80-81, joint editor of recent editions of Sir John Byles's work on Bills of Exchange; J P for Berks.

Lecky, Right Hon W EH (L U), Dublin University *b* near Dublin in March, '38; *E* at Trinity College Dublin. After his college career he devoted himself to literature, specially to history, in which sphere he has gained many distinguished successes. The universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, and St. Andrews, have all conferred hon. degrees upon him, and many of his works have appeared in translations on the Continent. The chief of them are his "History of England in the Eighteenth Century," "History of the Rise anp Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe," "The Leaders of public Opinion in Ireland," the "History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne," and "Democracy and Liberty" published in '96. A valume of poems appeared in '91. He was returned for Dublin University in December '95, in succession to Mr. Plunket, who had been elevated tot he peerage and was made a P C '97.

Mr Morton E J C (L), elected for Devonport '95; sat for same constit '92-5; *s* of the late Mr J C Morton *b* '56; *E* Harrow School and St John's College Camb; (M A '83); called to the Bar, Inner Temple '85; North-Eastern Circuit; formerly Secretary of the Home Rule Union.

Muntz, P A (C), elected for Warwickshire, Tamworth D, '95; sat for Warwickshire, North, '84-5; Tamworth D '85-95; *s* of the late Mr G F Muntz Umberslade, Liberal M P for Birmingham for 16 years; *b* '39; *E* privately; managing director of Muntz's Metal Co; J P for Warwickshire '66.

Maple, Sir J. Blundell, Bart. (C), elected for Camberwell, Dulwich D., '95; sat for same constit. '87-95; *s*, of Mr. John Maple, of Tottenham Court Road; *b*. '45; *E*. Craufurd College and King's College School, London; Governor of Maple & Co., Ld; London County Councillor for South St. Pancras since '95.

Maysey-Thompson, Sir H. Bart (L U), elected for Staffordshire, Handsworth D. '95; sat for Knaresborough '80 (unseated on petition) Lincolnshire, Brigg D '85-6, Handsworth D '92-5; *s* of the late Sir H S Meysey-Thompson, M P; *b* '45; *E* Eton and Trinity College. Camb; J P for North Riding, Yorks; J P and D L for West Riding Yorks; Director of the N E Railway; *m* '85 *d* of Sir H Pottinger, Bart.

Purvis, R (L U), elected for Peterborough '95; *b* '44; E Marlbouorgh School and Downing College, Camb (B A '70; M A and L L M '75, L L D '81); called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '73; joined the North-Eastern Circuit.

Palmer, George William (L), elected for Reading '98, but had sat for that constituency '98-5; *s* of the late George Palmer, who was member for Reading '78-85; b 51: is a biscuit manufacturer; director of Huntley and Palmers, Ld., Reading; was Mayor of Reading '88-9 and has been a member of the Town Council since '82.

Powell Sir F S, Bart (C), elected for Wigan '95: sat for same constit '57-9, Cambridge '63-8, North West Riding, Yorks, '72-4, Wigan '85-95; *s* of the late Rev B Powell, of Wigan; *b* 27; *E* St John's College, Camb (BA, Classical and Mathematical honours '50, Fellow '51, MA '53) called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '53; Northern Circuit; J P for Lancashire, and J P and D L for West Riding, Yorks created a baronet May '92.

Royds, C M (C), elected for Rochdale '95; *e. s* of the late Mr. William Edward Royds' *b* 42 JP and D L for Lancashire (High Sheriff '89; Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry, Cavalry; Hon Colonel 2nd Volunteer Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers Chairman of the Williams Deacon-Manchester and Salford Banks and Archd.le Canaeoy:—Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem in England. Seconded Address in Autumn Session '99.

Rankin, Sir James, Bart (C), elected for Herefordshire, North, '95; sat for Leominster Borough '80-85, Herefordshire, North, '86-95; *s.* of the late Mr Robert Hankin of Bromborough Hall, Cheshire; *b* '42; *E* Trinity College, Camb (B A, 1st class Natural Science Tripos '65, M A '68); J P and D L for Herefordshire chief steward of the City of Hareford; High Sheriff '73; J P for Hereford; promoter of the Old Age Pensions movement; created a bart '98. Elected first President of the Herefordshire Association of Fruit Growers and Horticulturists, '99.

Rothschild, Hon. L. W. (L.U.), elected unopposed for Buckinghamshire, Aylesbury D '99; *e s* of Lord Rothschild (1st Baron), and nephew of the late member for this division, Baron Ferdinand; *b* '68; *E* Bonn and Magdalene College Camb; a Lieutenant of the Royal Bucks Hussars Yeomanry Cavalry, and a Lieutenant of the City of London; C C for Hertfordshire; an eminent naturalist, and possesses the finest existing private zoological collection. In '99 he had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Gessen, Mid-Bucks has been held by a Rothschild ever since it was made a constituency under the Redistribution Act of '85.

Redmond, J E (P.), elected for Waterford City '95 sat for New Ross '81-5; Wexford, North, '85-91, Waterford '91-2, Waterford, City '92-5; *e s* of the late Mr. W. A. Redmond, M.P. for Wexford '72 80; *b* '50; *E.* Clongowes Wood College, Kildare, and Trinity College, Dublin; entered Civil-Service; clerk in Vote Office, House of Commons; called to the Bar, Gray's Inn, '86, Carvill, P. G. Hamilton (N.), elected for Newry '95; sat for same constit. '92-5; *s.* of the late Mr. Francis Carvill, of Newry and Rostrevor: *b.* '39; *E.* London University; called to the English Bar, Middle Temple, '88; Nothern Circuit; J.P. for cos. Down and Armagh (High Sheriff '78).

Stanley, E J (C), elected for Somerset, Bridgwater D, '95; sat for west '82-5, Bridgwater D '85-95; *e s* of the late Mr E Stanley, of Cross Hall, Lancashire; *b* '23; *E* Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; J P and C C for Somerset; High Sheriff '80; D L for Lancashire and Somerset.

Shaw, C E, (L), elected for Stafford '95; sat for same constit, '92-5; *e s* of the late Mr E D Shaw, of Wolverhampton; *b* '59; *E* Tettenhall College, Wolverhampton; entered the firm of J Shaw and Sons, merchants, of Wolverhampton, '77; entered Balliol College, Oxford, '83, but returned to take up the control of the firm '87; life member of the Eighty Club and member of the Bath, National Liberal, and Reform Clubs, ex-Captain D Company, 3rd South Staffordshire Battalion; ex-member of the Wolverhamton Town Council.

Tully, J (N), elected for Leitrim, South, '95; sat for same constit, '92-5; proprietor of the *Roscommon Herald* and *Westmeath Nationalist*; imprisoned several times under Coercion Act.

Tollemache, H J (C), elected for Cheshire, Eddisbury D. '95; sat for Cheshire, west, '81-5; Eddisbury D '85-95; *e. s.* of the late Mr W S Tollemache; *b*, 46; *E.* Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; J P and D L for Cheshire; Captain Cheshire Yeomanry Rt. Hon. Major 86; retired '94.

Talbot, Lord Edmund Bernard (C), elected for Sussex, Chichester D '95; sat for same consist. Aug. '94-5; *b* 55; *s* of 14th Duke of Norfolk and only *br* of the present duke; *E* Oratory of St. Philip, at Edgbaston under Cardinal Newman; assumed by royal license '76, the surname of Talbot in lieu of that of Howard, under the will of the Earl of Shrewsbury; Major 11th Hussars; Adjutant Middlesex Yeomanry Cavalry '83-8.

Tomlinson, W E M (C), elected for Preston '95; sat for same constit. '82-95; *b c. s.* of the late Mr. F. Tomlison '38; (E) Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; called to the Bar, Inner Temple, '65 J P for Lancashire; Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Volunteer Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment (V D) member of the Royal institution of Great Britain and Ireland.

Talbot, Right Hon. J G (C.) elected for Oxford University '95; sat for Kent, West, '68-78, Oxford University '78-95; *e s* of the late Hon. J. C. Talbot; *b* '38; *E* Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; J P, D L, and C C for Kent; Chairman of the West Kent Quarter Sessions; J P for Sussex, Middlesex Kent, and London; Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade '78-80; Ecclesiastical Commissioner since '89; a Governor of the Charterhouse; member of the Governing Body of Charterhouse School and of Westminster School P C '97.

Vincent, Sir Edgar (C), elected for Exeter, Nov '99, in succession to Sir Stafford Northcote, is *y. s.* of the late Rev Sir Frederick Vincent, and brother of Sir Howard Vincent, M P; *b.* '57; and after passing, '77, at the head of the list the examination for student dragoman in Constantinople he joined the Coldstream Guards; was in '80 appointed military attache to the Constantinople Embassy, and private secretary to Lord E Fitzmaurice, the Commissioner for Eastern Roumelia; was in '82 appointed British, Belgian, and Dutch representative on the Council of the Ottoman Public Debt, becoming President of the Council of the Debt in '83; was financil adviser to the Egyptian Government '83-9 and '89-97 Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, Constantinople.

Warde, C. E. (C), elected Kent, Medway D., '95: sat for same constit. '92-5: *e. s.* of the late General Sir E. Warde: *b.* 45: *E.* privately: entered the army '09; Cornet 19th Hussars '71; Captain 5th Dragoon Guards '79; 4th Hussars '80; Major '88; aide-de-camp to the Governor of Gibraltar '73-6 and to Brigadier-General Belfast District '84-6; retired '91; commanding West Kent Yeomanry Cavalry; J. P. for Kent *m.* '90, Helen, *d.* of the late Viscount de Stern.

WALROND, Right Hon. Sir W. H., Bart. (C.) elected for Devonshire, Tiverton D., '95; sat for East Devon '80-85, Tiverton D, '85-85; *e.s.* of the late Sir J. W. Walrond; *b.* 49; *E.* Eton; served in Grenadier Guards; Captain '71; retired '72; Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Devon Rifle Volunteers '77; Hon. Colonel '89, J.P. and D.L. for Devon; Junior Lord of the Treasury '85-6 and '86-92; second C. Whip '85-6 and '86-95 when he was appointed Patronage Secretary to the Treasury and senior C. Whip. P C.

BRITISH DISASTER IN ASHANTI.

OFFICER DESERTED AND SHOT.

Kumasi, September 9.—News has been received here that Captains Benson and Wilcox attacked the town of Ejesu, ten miles east of Kumasi, on August 29, with a body of native levies, and were compelled to retire, their men having deserted. Captain Benson is stated to have been shot. A column has started to the assistance of Captain Wilcox. The telegraph between Kumasi and Cape Coast Castle was completed yesterday.—Reuter.

LETTER FROM CAPTAINBENSON.

The late Captain Benson, in a letter dated 31st July, sent to a relative, gave a gloomy account of his military task in Ashanti—"the most hopeless task that any man was ever sent on," he says; and proceed:—"I was itold to raise native levies—nothing more—and I early found out that the task was impossible. When I tried to recruit the men direct they all said, 'Ask our chief.' When I saw the chiefs they said, 'Ask the King.' The King said, 'Ask the chief.' I have chosen certainly the worst king in the Protectorate to deal with, but this, of course, I didn't know till too late, and after having been rejected bytwo others. They all wantedto move as a *nation armee*, but declined to count enance or assist individual recruiting. I therefore slected the man nearest the frontier as he already had orders to block his roads, and I thought I could limit his numbers, but I hope I shall never see his like again. He is the most obstinate, mannerless brute imaginable, with no influence over his people, who make his 'court' a sort of bear-garden. . . . Not being given a single Hausa, or trained soldier, to see me through, I have endeavoured to raise a bodyguard of something over fifty men. I have drilled them night and day for six weeks. They decline to learn a single thing, and jibber when corrected in the most aggravating way. My opinion is that the war is probably over by now, and that we have been forgotten. If it comes to a real show after all, Heaven help us! Three-quarters of my prospective army are arrant cowards and all are undisciplined and quite impossible to hold."

A VICTORIA CROSS-RECOMMENDATION.

Kumasi, September 10.—Captain Wilcox is Adjutant of the Gold Coast Volunteers, and should not be confounded with Sir James Wilcox, commanding the expedition, of whom he is no relation. A column consisting of 200 men of the C.A.R. and 150 men of the W.A.R., under Captain Reeve, of the Leinster Regiment, with a one-millimetre gun, has already started for Udumasi, whence it will proceed to Bomdata and Abetifi to assist Captain Wilcox, and disperse the enemy, if any Ashantis are to be found in that region. The telegraph from here to Cape Coast Castle was completed yesterday, the very day on which the commander of the expedition had promised that they would be ready. The headquarters have been changed from Bekwai to Kumasi. Over 8,000 levies have turned up, offering their services.

Sergeant McKenzie, of the Seaforth Highlanders, attached to the 1st West African Frontier Force has been recommended for the Victoria Cross for distinguised bravery at Dompossia.—Reuter.

THAT is a pretty story about Lady Roberts and her trunks, and men returning from South Africa vouch for its truth. At the height of the transport difficulties, the teeth of the officials, she carried eight large trunk from Capetown to Bloemfontein. Everyone wondered, everyone murmured. No one but Lady Roberts could have got the things through. The transport of stores had been stopped for the time, the sick lacked every comfort, and those who were not sick were half-starved and half-clad. Therefore, when a fatigue party was told off to fetch those eight trunks from Bloemfontein station things were said, probably about the "plague of women." But next day seven of the trunks were unpacked and their contents distributed amongst the Tomies. The clever lady had snapped her fingers at Red Tape, and smuggled comforts through to the men in this way. One small trunk contained her kit.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—Mr. Raghunath Shivram Tipnis, B. A., L. L. B., Sessions Judge of Thana, left for the district on Friday in order to inspect the office work of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhanoo and Umargaon.

The construction of a railway station for Khanheri (Caves) between Andheri and Goregaon on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Line in Salsette Taluka, of the Thana District, is under consideration.

It is stated that Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Hormasji Kotwal, acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana, will be appointed as one of the District Superintendent of Police in the Southern Konkan shortly. Mr. Ganesh Mahadev Dixit has been authorized to practise as a Pleader in the District Court of Thana. Mr. Mahadev Venayak Mahrathe, has been appointed clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhivandi, in Thana District.

Mr. Dinshaw Jijibhai Chhapgar, Superintendent Post Office, Central Circle, arrived here from Poona on Saturday. He inspected the work of Thana Post Office, and expressed his entire satisfaction at its state of efficiency. The management of the official routine was excellent and reflected great credit on Khan Saheb Mancharsha Shapoorji Raja, Post Master, and his Deputies. Mr. Chhapgar left for Kalyan yesterday on routine of inspection of Post Office.

The repairing of the dam of (Municipal Tank) Pokharan water was completed last week. About two hundred labourers, a large number of whom were Mahratta Kunbis of Balkhoon and Dhowkali, in Salsette, were employed. Khan Bahadur Dr. Framroze Ardesir Framji Moos, President, Thana Municipality, visited the Tank the other day, and expressed his satisfaction at the work done under the supervision of Rao Saheb Mookoondrao Anant Ovalekar, chairman, managing committee.

The daily average number of persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses at Bolsar and Sanjan in Thana District, during the past week was as follows:—Men 77, women 100 and children 180. The number including dependants has decreased during the week.

A stalwart Dhangar of Bandora, who was committed on a charge of having married again Manjhcolaj during the life-time of her husband Rowba, and Manjnoola and Kondibai for abetting the offence were tried by Mr. Tipnis, Sessions Judge and a jury, on Thursday last. They were found not guilty and acquitted

Three births (two males and one female) and twenty-three deaths (including seven from plague) were registered in the town of Thana during the past week. Thirty-nine deaths (including fifteen from plague) were recorded in the Municipal District of Coorla in this taluka, during the same period. Mr. Damoo Anna Sathe, clerk in the office of Collector, Thana, died of plague on Tuesday last.

About half of the number of Thana inhabitants went to reside in the village of Palwa, the other side of the Pelvem river, where dead rats were found last week, and consequently the Thana refugees there got panic-stricken.

Three inches and twenty-six cents rain fell here on Tuesday, fifty-five cents on Wednesday, and eighteen cents on Thursday. The total fall on Thursday, September 27, eighty-nine inches and forty cents. Total fall to same date last year 1899, forty-one inches and eighty-four cents. The weather for the past three days has been clear and it is getting warm in Thana during the day. The state of "bhat" crops is now excellent in the Thana District of the Northern Konkan.

The same correspondent, writing on Monday, says:—Mr. G. M. Bayan, District Forest Officer, Thana, who was deputed on special famine duty in the Panch Mahals (Gujrat) returned to Thana, and joined his appointment last week. Mr. Tatiya Saheb Joshi has been appointed to act as Deputy Nazar in the District Court of Thana during the absence of the permanent incumbent Mr. Sooktia Jaita has been appointed member of the Municipal Board at Mahim, in the Thana District.

Mr. Jairam Bhaorow, member Taluka Local Board Mahim, has fed about one thousand poor men of hil and wild tribes in his village of Nevalpads, near Saralgaon, under his personal management on Sunday last week.

Mr. J. P. Orr, Collector and District Magistrate of Thana, held a darbar in the Mamlatdar's Kutchery a Mahim, and presented a sanad of Rao Bahadur to Srimant Appaji Ganesh Dandekar, on Tuesday last. Mr. Orr made a suitable speech eulogising the services of the Rao Bahadur. The latter in reply thanked the Collector and Government for their kind honour bestowed upon him, and said he has done nothing more than a citizen of Mahim and volunteered his services during the prevalence of plague and famine in the Thana District. A large number of official and non-official gentlemen and leading men of the district were present on the occasion. A brass band was in attendance and there was singing in the evening and the visitors Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Trimbak Acharya, Rajesri Laxman Ballal Joglekar and Messrs. Nowroji Pestonji, Motabhai and Sooktia Jaita and several others were provided with refreshment in Srimant's Wada.

Last week Professor Likhite of the Deccan gave a treat of mesmerism in the Kayastha Parbhoo Social Club, Thana, in the presence and to the admiration of a large number of members of the Club. Among whom were Khan Bahadur Rustamji Hormaji Kotwal, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana, and Rajesri, Laxuman Ballal Joglekar and several leading men of the town. Professor Likhite intends giving another performance in Sri Shivaji's Theatrical Hall, on Saturday next.

The daily average number of persons relieved gratuitously in 145 villages of the Thana District during the past week was as follows:—Men 791, women 1,455 and children 1,479. The number including dependants has increased during the week.

It is stated that plague has made its appearance in the village of Kooroos in Bhivandi Taluka lately. There were fifteen deaths from plague during the last week.

The average price of rice (second sort) food-grain is 19 lbs. per rupee at Salsette, 18 Wada, 16 Mahim, 15 Dhanoo, 14 Bhivandi and 12 lbs. per rupee at Mokhada in the Thana District.

Four inches and ten cents rain fell in Shahapur (inland taluka) and one inch and fourteen cents in Mahim (coast taluka) in this district during the past week. There has been no rain in Thana since (Wednesday). The Elephantas have set in.

PUNJAB TRADES ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL DINNER AT SIMLA.

THE Punjab Trades Association held their annual dinner at the Simla Town Hall on Wednesday night and it was the largest and most successful affair yet held. About 80 sat down to an excellent dinner served by Pelliti while the Viceroy's band provided music.

Mr. H. B. Hall, of Messrs. Ranken and Co. Master of the Trades, took the chair, and "the Queen Empress" having been enthusiastically drunk, Mr. F. Hall, of Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., proposed "the Army, Navy and Volunteers" in a stirring speech, in which the services of the Colonials were prominently referred to.

Colonel Abbott, having briefly spoken Colonel Masson, responding for the Volunteers, having alluded to the hesitation any nation would feel in making war with England, knowing it would be opposed by the whole manhood of the nation and empire, said:—"But our Volunteers must act up to their new position and not neglect the duties that are always inseparable from a position. We have sent Lumsden's Horse to South Africa and will send many more such regiments from amongst the ranks of our Indian Volunteers. But truth must be told, we are not all up to that standard. I speak to you now as Volunteers, and the anomaly is that most of you have been drinking your own toast, and I would ask you to begin your duties for the coming season each with the determination that you will by increased efficiency on your part and by becoming centres of regard in your troops and companies be more worthy of the new position to which our service has attained."

Mr. Donaldson, Presidentof the Municipality, made a long speech in proposing "the Punjab" Traders and looked forward to the time when the members would take a seat on the Provincial Council. He saw striking illustrations of foreign competition in even Simla necessaries. In dealing with municipal matters he said the new tonga tax would be imposed on the 1st January; that the new draft octroi schedule now before the Supreme Government had been framed on the principle of reducing the levy allowed and spreading it over a number of articles; that the Nanti Khud scheme for electric lighting in Simla had been declared perfectly feasible from the engineers point of view, and he hoped it would prove so commercially. No scheme would be undertaken which involved further taxation.

Mr. H. B. Hall, responding, alluded to the growing prosperity of the Trades Association in the Punjab and the great boon of fixity of exchange at 16 pence to all traders. He alluded to the great demends on Indian industries for necessaries in the wars in Africa and China. Having touched on the long looked for railway, he referred to the municipal programme of improvements and urged one scheme at a time being undertaken lest formidable taxation frighten visitors and settlers away. Finally he said the trades were always ready to assist the Municipality.

Mr. B. Watson (Messrs. Colton and Morris) proposed "the guests" in a very neat speech and alluding to the presence of Mr. P. Donaldson said, however the trades might differ with him over the octroi and other trifles, all recognised him as a hardworking, capable, conscientious gentleman whose office was no bed of roses.

Colonel Lukis Civil Surgeon, made an extremely clever and amusing reply and alluded in eloquent terms to the royal manner in which the guests were entertained. Various musical items enlivened the proceedings, the entire company singing the National Anthem at the close.

AN AMERICAN DELUGE.

APPALLING DISASTER.

A TERRIBLE disaster, due to a deluge, is reported from Galveston, in Texas, by which thousands of people lost their lives and the town was destroyed.

Various estimates are given of the damage done by the disaster. One is that the damage at Galveston alone amounts to £2,000,000, and that another £1,000,000 of loss has been sustained elsewhere. The "Morning Post" correspondent gives the damage at 15,000,000 dollars.

3,000 LIVES LOST.

New York, September 11.—The inhabitants of Galveston, who have arrived at Houston to-day, estimate the loss of life at Galveston at three thousand. The servivors are without water, and are subsisting entirely on tinned food which has been

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

ALL those who are interested in the question of obligatory military service, as well as those who are not, should not fail to read Dr. Miller Maguire's admirable article upon the subject in the "United Service Magazine" this month. He lays down the thesis that the elimination of the military element from national life would be a disastar, and he maintains that drill, in its largest sene—physical and tactical—is a most excellent educational art, and that military discipline is one of the best foundations of civic excellence. We believe that no one will qustion his judgment on these points, and there is undoubtedly a great deal of conviction in his further conclusion that obligatory military would be a blessing for which in our saner hours all of us would be grateful, and for the cowardly postponement of which our politicians cannot be too severely blamed. Dr Maguire would almost prefer to err with Bacon and Burke than to sit in the self-conceited schools of modern Humanitarians. He adduces pagan philosophers and modern writers in support of his view, and brings together a body of criticism that goes a very long way. He asserts that universal service—or some modification of it—would elevate us in the scale of humanity. Our masses are degenerate; their manhood is dishonoured; our physical condition is unworthy of our posititon and opportunities; we are sadly fallen; can our undressed operation look at themselves in mirrors or as reflected in lake or stream, and boast of being 'god-like, erect, in native honour clad?' The conclusion of this pungent writing is that we must be up and doing, andthere is great force in Dr. Maguire, assertion that since 1870, under the so called burden of military servic, German commerce—both absoluteeny and relatively—has increased by leaps end bounds, and is now our strong competitor.

What are they doing at Whitehall?—Once more Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor of the American Navy, finds himself at variance with the other members of the Board of Construction, and has been compelled to issue a minority Report, dissenting from their views. By an Act of June 7 Congress had approved of the construction of new vessels of three types, battleships, armoured cruisers and protected cruisers. The majority of the Board are inclined to construct vessels which would be practically second-class armoured cruisers. The Chief Constructor, on the other hand, proposes a cruiser with no side armour, protected only by a protective deck, described as a "commerce destroyer." She would be a sheathed vessel, of 8,500 tons displacement, having a speed of 23 knots, which is one knot faster than the rate contemplated by the Board, and possessing the same coal stowage, with less displacement, would have therefore a greater radius of action. The vessel contemplated would in fact be just such a ship as the Russians possess already in the "Variag," and the French in the "Chateaurenault," a class of cruiser which would make short work of an ocean liner, but would fall an easy prey to a battleship or armoured cruiser. In the end the Admiral will probably carry his point, as is his custom in these constantly recurring controversies, but the significant fact for us is that both France and Russia will shortly possess an effective cruiser one knot faster than our swiftest vessels of the same class, and that so great an authority as the American Chief Constructor attaches the highest importance to the immediate construction of similar vessels. And we ask ourselves the question, "What are they doing at Whitehall?" It is quite likely that we may hear something of the matter in Mr. Goschen's next annual statement, but the construction of even a cruiser takes time, and meanwhile we shall have the uncomfortable consciousness that two foreign countries have cruisers afloat a knot faster than our own.

In respect to the disposal of members of the Colonial forces invalided to England, and in compliance with a request from the Colonial Office, the Secretary for War has decided that a notification of the date of embarkation, and a certificate showing up to what date the men have been paid, shall be forwarded to the respective Agents-General for the Australasian and South African Colonies, and in the case of Canada to the High Commissioner, in addition to the officers designated in the orders previously issued.

The French Superior Council of the Navy has been re-organised and the details have now been published. The members are appointed to the Council for two years, but may be continued in their office. They are empowered through the Minister to call before them any officer or functionary of the Navy whose advice may appear useful, though no deliberation of the Council may take piece in the presence of such officers. The Minister may charge the members of the Council to make inspections at the ports or other naval establishments as well as of the squadrons or divisions at home or abroad. They will possess the widest powers and be the delegates of the Minister, and, within the limit of the duties assigned to them, will have equal rank amongst themselves, with authority over all other officers. In the case of a concentration of squadrons, any member of the Council may be appointed to the supreme command. Every law, decree, order or regulation, upon which the advice of the Council has been taken will be proceeded by a new formula: "The Superior Council of the Navy having been heard." But the Minister, who will alone be responsible, will not be bound by the advice of the Council. There seems in this organisation to be a rather close approach to the system of our Board of Admiralty, where tha First Lord, though working with his colleagues, is personally responsible. In making their visits to ports or squadrons, the members of the Council are instructed to report to the Minister. They will receive the honours accorded to the Vice-Admirals who were Inspectors-General under a decree of October, 1891, and will hoist their flags, at all times when they wear their epaulettes, on board vessels or boats, but if they visit a ship which forms part of a squadron they will first take the orders of the Minister on this point.

A new committee concerning which orders have been issued is the Consultative Committee of the Navy a purely advisory body. The purpose is generally explained by its title, and the committee is assisted on all technical questions by the engineering, victualling, medical, and other officers. Here, againt the Minister being responsible is not bound by the advice of the committee. This body will meet at least twice a week. The Promotion Committee will be presided over by the Minister, the chief of the staff being a member of each of its branches. The committee for the promotion of officers will include three vice-admirals, appointed by the Minister, two rear-admirals drawn by lot from among those of the rank in Paris or at the ports. In the case of promotion in any special branch, three members of that special branch will be attached to the Promotion Committee.

The budget of the Austrian Navy for the year 1901 amounts on the ordinary charges to 28,521,660 crowns, being an increase of 2,965,610 crowns as compared with 1899, while the extraordinary charges will be 14,969,160 crowns, an increase of 1,058,710 crowns. The ordinary charges include sums for the completion of the torpedo cruiser Aspern, for carrying forward the Szigetvar of the Zenta type. the cruiser E, and a mining tender, and for laying down the battleship A, of 10,000 tons, to replace the old Laudon. In the extra ordinary charges are sums for completing the cruiser Kaiser Karl V I., and for carrying forward the Habsburg and the battleships II, and III. Provision is also to be made for the armament of these vessels and for carrying on a good deal of work at th ports.

The United States Navy Department has received from Rear-Admiral Remey a report upon the damage suffered by the battleship Oregon when she lately struck upon a rock, near Port Arthur, which was not in the chart. She was taken to the Japanese arsenal at Kure, and when she was examined it was discovered that the damage was much more serious than had at first been supposed, and that it would be necessary to make complete repairs. Naval Engineer Hobson has left for Japan to investigate the case, and it is stated that five or six months must elapse before the Oregon can again go to sea.

The autumn parade of the Guards Regiment in Berlin took place in brilliant weather. The Empress was present on horseback, in a white habit, and wore the regimental insignia of her Majesty's cuirassiers. The Emperor wore a general's uniform and carried a field-marshals baton. Before the review began the infantry formed into a square and the Emperor presented the regiments with new colours which were consecrated on the 30th ult. After the inspection, which lasted nearly an hour, the troops marched past, the infantry leading, followed by the cavalry and artillery. The Jaegers for China also participated in the parade with all the colours of the expeditionary force. The Emperor personally led the escort conveying the colours and standards back to the Berlin Palace. The Crown Prince has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Major-General Frank Russell, of the British Army, was present at a banquet given after the parade, he having gone to Berlin to pay his respects to the Emperor on appointment as Colonel of the 1st Royal Dragoons.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— - Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— - Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

CALCUTTA:—[illegible] BOMBAY:—A. Hilditch, Thomas & Co., Ltd KARACHI:—Latham & Co. MADRAS:—[illegible] & Co. RANGOON:—A. Scott & Co.

Be on Your Watch against Imitations of OGDEN'S 'GUINEA-GOLD' CIGARETTES

M&C

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST

STANLEY OAKES

CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMEAY:

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME; AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., CALCUTTA WORKS

REDCLYFFE ROAD, UPTON PARK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

COCANADA—HALL, WILSON CO.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & COY TRADE MARK WHISKEY

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. March 18th, 1878.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character

Berner's College, London. EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., Professor of Chemistry.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the Corks and Capsules to see the have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are brande with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shipper, RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton," Whiskey Merchants, London.

10 FIRST CLASS AND GOLD MEDALS AWARDED FOR MINTON'S TILES.

By Special Appointment to Her Majesty The Queen-Empress.

By Special Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

Estimates given and Special Designs furnished for all kinds of High-Class Tile Work for Internal or External Decoration.

FAIENCE AND MOSAIC WORK A SPECIALITY.

Telegraphic Address: "ASTRA," STOKE-ON-TRENT. Telephone, 2097. A.B.C. CODE USED.

LONDON HOUSE AND SHOW ROOMS:

MINTON & CO., 50, CONDUIT STREET, REGENT STREET, W.

MANUFACTORY:

MINTON, HOLLINS & CO., PATENT TILE WORKS, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "TYPISTS" BOMBAY.

Head Office The Bombay Type Writing Co.

14, Hornby Road.,—BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES, *Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B., *Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE, *Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE, *Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reciminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

CINDERELLA

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Are Celebrated the World over for

ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.

CINDERELLA MARITO CALCOLO REGI NUPSIT TRADE MARK CINDERELLA (Regd.)

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est, 1856.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Agent's required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

JOHN BEGG'S

ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,

As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.

The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.

Agents:—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.

General Export Agents:—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY:

S. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

NOTICES.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

TRADE MARK

Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago

The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

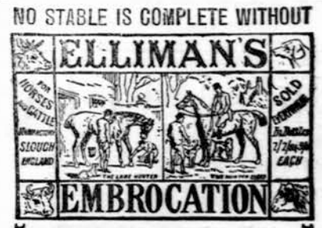
CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
BUTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments.
First aid. 170 Pages.
THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK.
Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.
No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free.
Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

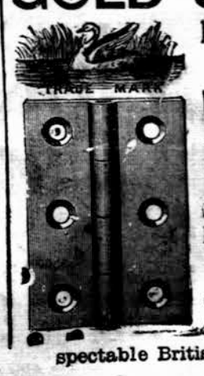
FOR ACHES AND PAINS Rub In Elliman's

For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise

Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-
Jars—11/- and 22/-

Prepared only by—
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

GOLD & Co.'s



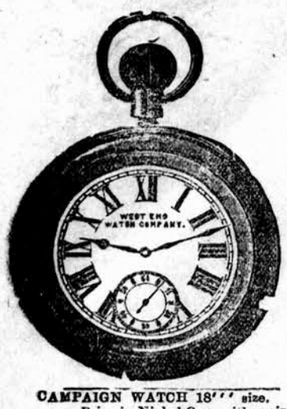
TRADE MARK

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.



THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S *Keyless* Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, *viz.* :—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)

As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.
As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1¾ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18''' size.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.
Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy* for *Cholera*. It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

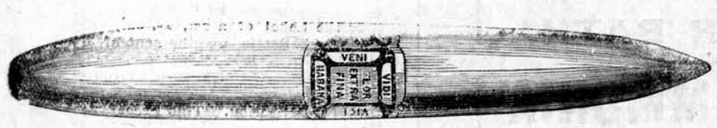
At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Importers of our own High Class and World-Renowned

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And Importers of the Best Continental Havana Cigars, of exquisite flavour.



Vera-flor fina, in Gold foil, in boxes of	25	.....per box Rs.	6	8
Flor d Alma, in Silver, "	25	..... " "	4	0
La Perla, Boquets, with rings, "	50	..... " "	8	8
Mi Reina	50	..... " "	6	0
Queens (small size like cigarettes)	50	..... " "	4	0
Pour la Noblesse, with rings, Silver foil	25	..... " "	4	8
Pour la Noblesse and Bouquets, with rings	25	..... " "	4	0
Trabucos Finos	100	..... " "	9	0
Rothschilds (American Eagle)	25	..... " "	3	0
Regalia del Principe "	100	..... " "	7	8

These Cigars are celebrated for their full flavours and rich and exquisite aroma, and are specially noted for their unique dryness during the monsoons, thus forming a very delightful and enjoyable smoke.

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
FULL NOURISHMENT.
PARTLY PREDIGESTED.
STERILIZED.
IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

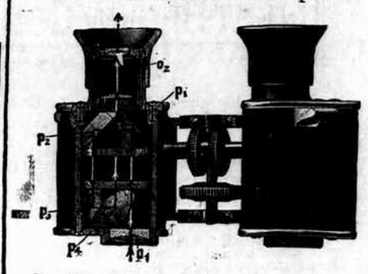
THE GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR IS THE ONLY PERFECT RACING AND FIELD GLASS.

EXCEEDS IN MAGNIFYING POWER ALL BINOCULARS NOW IN USE.

COMPARISON of Magnifying power and field of view.

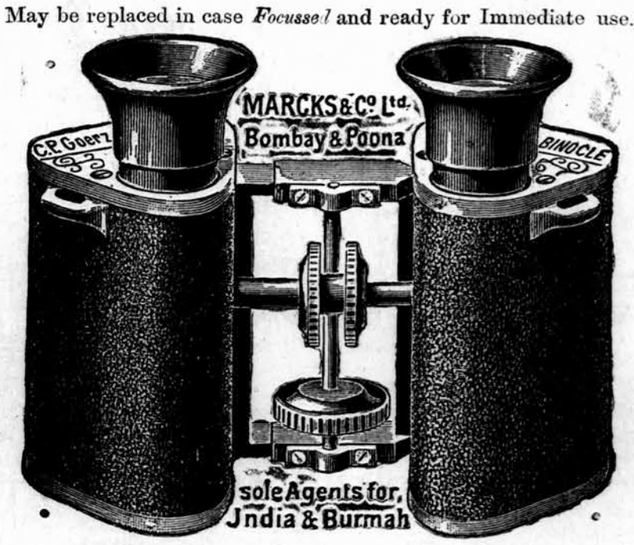
Field of View of ordinary Binocular of best quality.

Comparative Field of View of Goerz Trieder Binocular of same power.



Section of glass showing course of Rays of Light through the Prisms.

May be replaced in case *Focussed* and ready for Immediate use.



Strong Leather Case with Shoulder Strap and Belt Slings supplied with each glass free of charge.

The Rays of light passing through the objective O, in the direction represented by the arrows, strike the faces p1 and p2 of the upper prism, and are bent by each face through angles of 90° to their previous course. They then strike the lower prism, the faces of which are at right angles to one another and also to those of the upper prism (compare Fig. 4a).

The rays, therefore, are again bent through right angles at each of the faces p3 and p4, and issue past the upper prism out through the eye piece o2.

The arrangement of the two prisms and the four-fold rectangular reflection produces the desired reinversion of the image.

COMPARISON of Length and size of Glasses.

Length of old Style Telescopic Binocular.

Comparative size of Goerz Trieder Binocular of the same power.

PRICES.

No. 40	Magnifying	12 times	...	Cash, Rs.	160.	Credit, Rs.	178
No. 30	Ditto	9 "	...	" "	141-4.	" "	157
No. 20	Ditto	6 "	...	" "	122-8.	" "	136
No. 10	Ditto	3 "	...	" "	103-8.	" "	115

Full descriptive Catalogues and all information may be obtained from

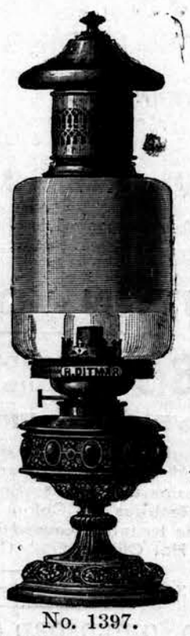
THE SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

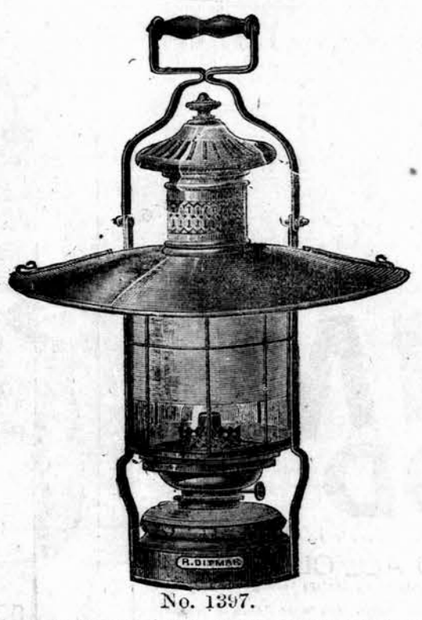
LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE
FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.



No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !



No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

No. 1397.

! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !!

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10"'...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " " 14"' ... " 29 0 0 " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops. most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

FER BRAVAIS

FER BRAVAIS

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

A Living Death

Rheumatism is living death. Many a sufferer wishes the Grim Reaper would come along with his scythe and put an end to the miseries, aches and pains of that dreadful disease. It is sad to think that so many people should thus suffer when there is no necessity or excuse for it.

Rheumatism can be cured—the worst cases in the world yield readily to

Little's Oriental Balm

Every sufferer should take fresh hope. Don't give up because other remedies have failed! **Little's Oriental Balm** will relieve and cure you. It will make you a new man or woman. It will drive the pains, aches and stiffness from your limbs. There is no guesswork about it—no uncertainty. It is an absolute cure if used persistently and regularly. Thousands of people scattered over the earth testify to its marvelous virtues.

Sold at R. 1 per Bottle

Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the civilized world.

Agents for Bombay —KEMP & Co., Ld

...stitution and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chroniccases

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.